CITY OF DONALDSONVILLE FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2022









CITY OF DONALDSONVILLE, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2022



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A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Commission Council City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is



not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10, the budgetary comparison information on pages 63 through 67, the schedule of changes in total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios on page 68, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 69, the schedule of contributions on page 70, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 71 - 72 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The statement of operating expenses – proprietary funds on page 73, the schedule of principal officials and salaries on page 74, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head on page 75, the justice funding schedule – collecting/disbursing entity on page 76, and the schedule of expenditures for federal awards on page 86 as required by title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statement of operating expenses – proprietary funds, the schedule of principal officials and salaries, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, the justice funding schedule – collecting/disbursing entity, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and related notes are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedule of sewerage customers (unaudited) on page 77 and the schedule of insurance in force (unaudited) on pages 78 - 80 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Postlutheral Example 1.1.

Postlutheral Example 2.2.

**Postlutheral

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

December 22, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

This section of the City of Donaldsonville's (the City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's combined total net position increased by approximately \$2.6 million or 19.8% over the course of this year's operations. Net position of our governmental activities increased by approximately \$861,000, and net position of our business-type activities increased by approximately \$1.75 million.
- During the year, the City's governmental expenses, transfers out, and special item were approximately \$861,000 less than the \$9.8 million generated in charges for services, taxes, grants, operating transfers, and other revenue. In the City's business-type activities, expenses were approximately \$1.75 million less than the \$4.8 million generated in revenues, transfers, and grants.
- The City's capital assets and outstanding debt for governmental activities decreased approximately \$205,000 and \$175,000, respectively, from the prior year. The decreases are due to the disposals of several assets and continued bond payments in the current year, respectively.
- Due to lack of grant funding, the African American Museum renovations were discontinued in the current year. Costs incurred during prior years were \$365,785 for this project which consisted of architect and construction fees. The City disposed of this project in the current year and reported a loss due to impairment of \$365,785. This is included in the Statement of Activities as a special item.
- The City implemented GASB 87, *Leases*, in the current year. The City is the lessor for one lease which provides real property to an ambulance service company. The City does not have any material lessee leases. As a result of implementation of this new standard, the City reported a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$70,298 and \$69,620, respectively.
- The governmental funds reported approximately \$4.1 million in fund balance at year end.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - O The governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - o Proprietary fund statements offer *short* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the government operates *like businesses*, such as the gas and sewer systems.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

	Figure A-1								
Major Features of the City's Government and Fund Financial Statements									
		Fund St	atements						
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds						
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and streets	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: the gas and sewer system						
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position Statement of cash flows 						
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus						
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term						
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid						

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities—most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, parks department, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, and interest finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The City charges fees to customers to cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's gas and sewer system are included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

• Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.

The City has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position increased between fiscal years 2021 and 2022 approximately 19.8% to \$15.8 million. (See Table A-1)

	Table A-1 Town's Net Position								
	Govern		Busines	• 1					
	Activ	rities	Activ	vities					
	2022	2021	2022	2021					
ASSETS									
Current and other assets	\$ 4,752,699	\$ 3,598,369	\$ 3,189,204	\$ 2,699,877					
Capital assets	12,475,105	12,679,701	10,355,487	9,272,093					
TOTAL ASSETS	17,227,804	16,278,070	13,544,691	11,971,970					
Deferred outflows of resources	764,142	1,017,512	141,233	188,830					
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED									
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	17,991,946	17,295,582	13,685,924	12,160,800					
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities	1,061,067	649,470	947,473	765,294					
Long-term liabilities	5,314,820	6,501,612	7,645,005	8,139,415					
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,375,887	7,151,082	8,592,478	8,904,709					
Deferred inflows of resources	798,370	187,501	103,852	16,879					
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES	7,174,257	7,338,583	8,696,330	8,921,588					
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	8,803,156	8,837,024	2,792,903	1,347,865					
Restricted for:									
Section 8 expenditures	53,364	61,770	-	-					
Debt service	671,535	704,932	770,424	695,250					
Fire department capital									
expenditures	125,821	262,432	-	-					
Public improvements	1,136,000	629,814	1,082,047	1,166,415					
Unrestricted (deficit)	27,813	(538,973)	344,220	29,682					
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,817,689	9,956,999	\$ 4,989,594	\$3,239,212					

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased to approximately \$10.8 million. Net position of the City's business-type activities increased to approximately \$5.0 million.

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues increased approximately \$3.4 million from the prior year. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 30 percent of the City's revenue comes from charges for services, 33 percent comes from tax collections, 30 percent is from various local and federal grants, and the remaining 7 percent is from various miscellaneous sources.

The City's total expenses and special item for the year ended June 30, 2022 increased by approximately \$1.6 million to \$10.0 million. Approximately 69 percent of the City's expenses comes from its governmental activities and 31 percent comes from its business-type activities. (See Table A-2)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased 25.4 percent or approximately \$1.7 million. The main increase is attributed to an increase in federal and state grants received in the current year compared to the prior year. This intergovernmental funding is related to American Rescue Plan allocations and FEMA reimbursements. Expenses of the City's governmental activities increased from the prior year by approximately \$578,000 or 9.7 percent. Expenses increased from the prior year related to the general government, sanitation, and welfare expenses.

	Table A-2 Changes in Town's Net Position								
	Government		Business-Ty	ne Activities					
	2022	2021	2022	2021					
Revenues		2021		2021					
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 1,080,821	\$ 842,446	\$2,641,098	\$2,425,589					
Operating grants and contributions	1,852,719	866,195	447,373	14,817					
Capital grants and contributions	392,006	-	1,100,886	24,219					
General revenues	,		, ,	,					
Taxes	4,196,553	4,270,970	_	_					
Licenses and permits	374,493	358,367	_	_					
Intergovernmental	366,507	252,526	108,678	74,557					
Interest	4,110	4,416	427	632					
Total revenues	8,267,209	6,594,920	4,298,462	2,539,814					
Expenses									
General government	1,360,763	1,017,631	-	-					
Public safety	2,369,345	2,218,640	-	-					
Streets	980,198	989,412	-	-					
Sanitation	960,586	906,430	-	-					
Recreation	180,355	218,314	_	-					
Welfare	561,432	485,550	-	-					
Debt Services	135,325	134,031	-	-					
Business Type Activities			3,040,810	2,340,000					
Total expenses	6,548,004	5,970,008	3,040,810	2,340,000					
Increase in net position before special									
items and transfers	1,719,205	624,912	1,257,652	199,814					
<i>Special item</i> – loss on disposal of impaired									
asset	(365,785)	-	-	-					
Transfers (to) from	(492,730)	(306,528)	492,730	306,528					
Increase in net position	860,690	318,384	1,750,382	506,342					
Beginning net position	9,956,999	9,638,615	3,239,212	2,732,870					
Net position	\$10,817,689	\$9,956,999	\$4,989,594	\$3,239,212					

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

Business-type Activities

Revenues increased by approximately 69.2 percent to approximately \$4.3 million. The majority of the increase in revenues is the result of an increase in federal and state grants. Expenses of the City's business-type activities increased from prior year expenses by 29.9 percent to approximately \$3.0 million. The increase in expenses from the prior year is also related to the increase in cost of gas as well as supplies expenses related to Hurricane Ida recovery.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,074,151, an increase of approximately 20.2 percent from last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised its General Fund budget. These budget amendments included increases in federal, state, and parish grants as well as the addition of charges for services for the new fire household fee. The main increase was the result of the receipt of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds in the amount of approximately \$1.5 million. The budget was also amended for an increase in capital outlay and general government expenditures as the result of additional spending related to these recovery funds.

With these adjustments, actual revenues and transfers in were approximately \$624,000 under the final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City had approximately \$22.8 million in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, vehicles, and gas and sewer systems. (See Table A-3) This amount represents a net increase from the prior year (including additions and deductions) of approximately \$900,000 or 4.0 percent. The main increase is attributed to continuation of the Donaldsonville Natural Gas System Infrastructure Improvement Project, the Lemann Center Renovations Project, and the Generator Project. Governmental activities have two incomplete projects at year end for the Lemann Center Renovations Project and the Generator Project. Due to a lack of funding, the African American Museum renovations were discontinued in the current year. Costs incurred during prior years were \$365,785 for this project which consisted of architect and construction fees. The City disposed of this project in the current year and reported a loss of \$365,785. Business-type activities have various phases of the Sanitary Sewer Project, the Donaldsonville Natural Gas System Infrastructure Improvement Project, and the Generator Project incomplete at year-end.

Table A-3
City's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 911,549	\$ 911,549	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Construction in progress	245,869	365,785	1,771,981	367,165
Gas, Plant, & Sewer Equipment	-	-	8,582,006	8,903,428
Buildings & Improvements	10,635,662	11,010,653	-	-
Equipment	682,025	391,714	-	-
Total	\$12,475,105	\$12,679,701	\$10,355,487	\$ 9,272,093

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

Outstanding debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had debt outstanding of \$11,737,356 as compared to \$12,274,228 in the prior year, an decrease of approximately \$537,000 or 4.4 percent. More information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's major sources of revenue for the General Fund are comprised of property taxes, occupational licenses, the fire household fee, and franchise fees. The economy is not expected to generate any significant growth. All expenditures are expected to be consistent with the current year.

The City will receive approximately \$1.5 million to help offset any negative financial impact of COVID-19 as a result of the American Rescue Plan passed by Congress and signed by the President in March 2021. The City is also expecting additional FEMA reimbursements.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Sandra Williams, Finance Director, at 609 Railroad Avenue, Donaldsonville, LA 70346, phone # (225) 473-4247 Ext. 14.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 721,742	\$ 416,719	\$ 1,138,461
Receivables:			
Accounts receivables, net	182,084	292,807	474,891
Due from other governments	1,222,691	410,700	1,633,391
Internal balances	200,640	(200,640)	-
Lease receivable	70,298	-	70,298
Restricted assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	2,355,244	2,269,618	4,624,862
Capital assets, net			
Non-depreciable	1,157,418	1,773,481	2,930,899
Net depreciable	11,317,687	8,582,006	19,899,693
Total assets	17,227,804	13,544,691	30,772,495
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	(16.477	75 522	602.000
	616,477	75,523	692,000
Other postemployment benefits related	147,665	65,710	213,375
Total deferred outflows of resources	764,142	141,233	905,375
LIABILITIES			
Checks written in excess of cash balances	-	111,943	111,943
Accounts payable	191,733	109,709	301,442
Accrued payables	114,917	88,259	203,176
Unearned revenue	305,260	-	305,260
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	250	248,528	248,778
Long-term liabilities:			
Debt and compensated absences:			
Due within one year (bonds payable and	433,907	389,034	822,941
compensated absences)	,	,	,
Due in more than one year (bonds payable and compensated absences)	3,782,470	7,188,215	10,970,685
Net pension liability	1,120,744	265,495	1,386,239
Other postemployment benefits liability:			
Due within one year	15,000	-	15,000
Due in more than one year	411,606	191,295	602,901
Total liabilities	6,375,887	8,592,478	14,968,365
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	688,445	86,942	775,387
Other postemployment benefits related	40,305	16,910	57,215
Lease related	69,620	10,910	69,620
Total deferred inflows of resources	798,370	103,852	902,222
	176,370	103,832	902,222
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	8,803,156	2,792,903	11,596,059
Section 8 expenditures	53,364	-	53,364
Debt service	671,535	770,424	1,441,959
Fire department capital expenditures	125,821	-	125,821
Public improvements	1,136,000	1,082,047	2,218,047
Unrestricted	27,813	344,220	372,033
Total net position	\$ 10,817,689	\$ 4,989,594	\$ 15,807,283

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Pr	ogram Revenue	es		Net (Expense Changes in				
Functions / Programs	Expenses			al Grants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	J 1		 Total		
Governmental activities:	_					_			_	
General government	\$ 1,360,763	\$ -	\$	645,221	\$	16,792	\$ (698,750)	\$	-	\$ (698,750)
Public safety:										
Police	1,094,656	383,860		50,000		54,500	(606,296)		-	(606,296)
Fire	1,274,689	232,591		499,598		269,060	(273,440)		-	(273,440)
Streets	980,198	-		100,974		-	(879,224)		-	(879,224)
Recreation	180,355	-		6,743		51,654	(121,958)		-	(121,958)
Sanitation	960,586	464,370		-		-	(496,216)		-	(496,216)
Welfare	561,432	-		550,183		-	(11,249)		-	(11,249)
Interest on long-term debt	135,325	-		-		-	(135,325)		-	(135, 325)
Total governmental activities	6,548,004	1,080,821		1,852,719		392,006	(3,222,458)		-	(3,222,458)
Business-type activities:										
Gas	1,425,594	1,488,769		5,000		763,503	-		831,678	831,678
Sewer	1,615,216	1,152,329		442,373		337,383	-		316,869	316,869
Total business-type activities	3,040,810	2,641,098		447,373		1,100,886			1,148,547	1,148,547
Total	\$ 9,588,814	\$ 3,721,919	\$	2,300,092	\$	1,492,892	(3,222,458)		1,148,547	(2,073,911)
C	General revenues									
	Taxes									
	Sales and use ta	xes					3,438,643		-	3,438,643
	Franchise taxes						419,068		-	419,068
	Property taxes						338,842		-	338,842
	Interest and inves	tment earnings					4,110		427	4,537
	Licenses, permits	, and fines					374,493		-	374,493
	Miscellaneous						366,507		108,678	475,185
	Special item - los	s on disposal due	e to ass	set impairment			(365,785)		-	(365,785)
	Transfers	_		_			(492,730)		492,730	-
Т	otal general reven	ues, special item	, and t	ransfers			4,083,148		601,835	4,684,983
	Change in net posit	-					860,690		1,750,382	2,611,072
	let position - June						9,956,999		3,239,212	13,196,211
N	let position - June	30, 2022					\$ 10,817,689	\$	4,989,594	\$ 15,807,283



BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	G	eneral	S	ales Tax	S	ection 8	En	Law forcement	De	ebt Service	Capital Projects	Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	536,243	\$	86,577	\$	65,443	\$	33,479	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 721,742
Receivables:												
Accounts receivable, net		108,112		39,953		585		33,434		-	-	182,084
Due from other governments		646,822		575,869		-		-		-	-	1,222,691
Due from other funds		656,291		12,283		-		405,618		-	174,603	1,248,795
Lease receivable		70,298		-		-		-		-	-	70,298
Restricted assets - cash		158,574		-		-		-		719,898	1,476,772	2,355,244
Total assets	\$ 2,	176,340	\$	714,682	\$	66,028	\$	472,531	\$	719,898	\$ 1,651,375	\$ 5,800,854
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	118,901	\$	72,832	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 191,733
Accrued payables		77,442		-		-		-		-	-	77,442
Due to other funds		498,854		446,688		12,664		79,061		10,888	_	1,048,155
Customer deposits		250		_		-		-		_	_	250
Unearned revenue		305,260		_		-		-		_	_	305,260
Total liabilities	1,	000,707		519,520		12,664		79,061		10,888	-	1,622,840
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Lease related		69,620		-		-		-		-	-	69,620
Unavaible revenue		34,243		-				-		-	 -	34,243
Total deferred inflows of resources		103,863		-		-		-		_		103,863
Fund balances: Restricted for:												
		112 260									12.552	125 021
Fire department capital expenditures		113,269		-		52 264		-		-	12,552	125,821
Section 8 expenditures Debt service		-		-		53,364		-		709,010	-	53,364 709,010
		-		-		-		-		709,010	1 620 022	1,638,823
Public improvements Assigned		-		-		-		-		-	1,638,823	1,036,623
Sewer and sanitation				195,162								195,162
		-		193,102		-		-		-	-	193,102
Public safety operating and capital expenditures		116 277						202 470				500 947
Unassigned		116,377		-		-		393,470		-	-	509,847
Total fund balances		842,124		105 162		52.264	-	202 470	-	700.010	 1 (51 275	 842,124
	1,	071,770		195,162		53,364		393,470		709,010	 1,651,375	 4,074,151
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,	176,340	\$	714,682	\$	66,028	\$	472,531	\$	719,898	\$ 1,651,375	\$ 5,800,854

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2022		\$	4,074,151
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land	911,549		
Construction in progress	245,869		
Cost of buildings and equipment	18,088,894		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,771,207)		12,475,105
Certain long-term assets applicable to the City's governmental activities are	e		
not available to pay in the current period and accordingly are not reporte fund assets.	ed as		
Deferred outflows - pension related	616,477		
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefits related	147,665		764,142
Deferred outriews other posteriproyment benefits related	117,005		701,112
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities			
Due from other funds	(1,048,155)		
Due to other funds	1,048,155		-
Accrued interest payable on general obligation long-term liabilities was			
not reported in the funds.			(37,475)
Compensated absences payable are not reported as fund liabilities because			
they are not due and payable in the current period.			(41,605)
Unearned revenue reported as deferred inflow because it is not available in	n the		
current period.	i tiic		34,243
1			,
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are no	ot		
due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in fund liabilities.			
Bonds and financed asset liability	(4,174,772)		
Net pension liability	(1,120,744)		
Total other postemployment benefits liability	(426,606)		
Deferred inflows - pension related	(688,445)		
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits related	(40,305)		
- · ·			(6,450,872)
Total not notition of governmental activities at Line 20, 2022		¢	10 917 690
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2022			10,817,689

CITY OF DONALDSONVILLE

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Law		Capital	
	General	Sales Tax	Section 8	Enforcement	Debt Service	Projects	Total
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 723,667	\$3,438,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,162,310
Licenses and permits	323,854	-	-	-	-	-	323,854
Intergovernmental	1,694,542	-	550,183	-	-	-	2,244,725
Fines	50,639	-	-	-	-	-	50,639
Charges for services	232,591	464,370	-	383,860	-	-	1,080,821
Other	367,528	37	2,843	100	109		370,617
Total revenues	3,392,821	3,903,050	553,026	383,960	109		8,232,966
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	1,368,524	-	-	-	-	21,863	1,390,387
Public safety	1,209,301	-	-	1,094,656	-	-	2,303,957
Streets	754,176	-	-	-	-	-	754,176
Sanitation	52,333	908,253	-	-	-	-	960,586
Recreation	71,441	-	-	-	-	-	71,441
Welfare	-	-	561,432	-	-	-	561,432
Capital outlay	704,925	-	-	-	-	-	704,925
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	351,000	-	351,000
Interest and bank charges	15,063				119,770		134,833
Total expenditures	4,175,763	908,253	561,432	1,094,656	470,770	21,863	7,232,737
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(782,942)	2,994,797	(8,406)	(710,696)	(470,661)	(21,863)	1,000,229
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from financed asset	175,772	-	-	-	-	-	175,772
Operating transfers in	1,553,148	-	-	716,574	437,756	692,346	3,399,824
Operating transfers out	(367,020)	(2,999,778)				(525,756)	(3,892,554)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,361,900	(2,999,778)		716,574	437,756	166,590	(316,958)
Net change in fund balances	578,958	(4,981)	(8,406)	5,878	(32,905)	144,727	683,271
Fund balances, beginning of year	492,812	200,143	61,770	387,592	741,915	1,506,648	3,390,880
Fund balances, end of year	\$1,071,770	\$ 195,162	\$ 53,364	\$ 393,470	\$ 709,010	\$ 1,651,375	\$ 4,074,151

CITY OF DONALDSONVILLE

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total net changes in fund balances at June 30, 2022 per Statement of			
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		\$	683,271
Revenues:			
Change in deferral of franchise tax revenue due to collection period beyond 60 days			34,243
Capital assets:			
Capital outlay capitalized	704,925		
Loss on disposition of assets	(8,221)		
Special item - loss on disposition due to asset impairment	(365,785)		
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022	(535,515)		(204,596)
Long-term debt:			
Proceeds from financed asset	(175,772)		
Principal portion of debt service payments	351,000		
Change in accrued interest payable	(492)		
Change in compensated absences payable	2,393		
Net change in other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(27,051)		
Net change in pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources	197,694		347,772
Total change in not position at June 20, 2022 per Statement of Activities		Φ	860,690
Total change in net position at June 30, 2022 per Statement of Activities		Þ	800,090

CITY OF DONALDSONVILLE

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

S	e	W	er	a	g	e

	Gas Utility Fund	District No. 1	Total
ASSETS			10001
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 362,416	\$ 54,303	\$ 416,719
Accounts receivable, net	133,531	159,276	292,807
Due from other governments	-	410,700	410,700
Due from other funds	150,750	360,858	511,608
Total unrestricted assets	646,697	985,137	1,631,834
Restricted assets		·	
Cash and cash equivalents - customer deposits	303,963	97,003	400,966
Cash - sinking and reserve funds	60,009	726,596	786,605
Total restricted assets	363,972	823,599	1,187,571
Total current assets	1,010,669	1,808,736	2,819,405
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted assets			
Cash - contingencies and capital improvements funds	924,753	157,294	1,082,047
Capital assets (non-depreciable)	1,295,458	478,023	1,773,481
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	624,093	7,957,913	8,582,006
Total noncurrent assets	2,844,304	8,593,230	11,437,534
Total assets	3,854,973	10,401,966	14,256,939
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	47,475	28,048	75,523
Other postemployment benefits related	35,456	30,254	65,710
Total deferred outflows of resources	82,931	58,302	141,233
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payable from current assets:		111.042	111 042
Checks written in excess of cash balance	- 66 122	111,943	111,943
Accounts payable	66,133 67,196	43,576	109,709
Accrued payables Due to other funds	597,806	21,063 114,442	88,259 712,248
Compensated absences payable	11,820	2,845	14,665
Payable from restricted assets:	11,620	2,043	14,003
Bonds payable in one year	40,369	334,000	374,369
Total current liabilities	783,324	627,869	1,411,193
Noncurrent liabilities	700,521	027,009	
Customer deposits	195,008	53,520	248,528
Bonds payable after one year	606,046	6,582,169	7,188,215
Net pension liability	166,894	98,601	265,495
Other postemployment benefits liability	106,402	84,893	191,295
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,074,350	6,819,183	7,893,533
Total liabilities	1,857,674	7,447,052	9,304,726
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	54,653	32,289	86,942
Other postemployment benefits related	10,303	6,607	16,910
Total deferred inflows of resources	64,956	38,896	103,852
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,273,136	1,519,767	2,792,903
Restricted for debt service	59,389	711,035	770,424
Restricted for asset improvements and replacement	924,753	157,294	1,082,047
Unrestricted (deficit)	(242,004)	586,224	344,220
Total net position	\$ 2,015,274	\$ 2,974,320	\$ 4,989,594

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Sewerage					
	Gas I	Utility Fund	District No. 1		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES		_				
Charges for services	\$	1,488,769	\$	1,152,329	\$	2,641,098
Other		68,509		40,169		108,678
Total operating revenues		1,557,278		1,192,498		2,749,776
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Gas		702,970		-		702,970
Depreciation		58,736		358,227		416,963
Field		390,852		993,434		1,384,286
Administration		244,026		232,433		476,459
Total operating expenses		1,396,584		1,584,094		2,980,678
Operating income (loss)		160,694		(391,596)		(230,902)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		266		161		427
Intergovernmental		768,503		779,756		1,548,259
Interest and fiscal charges		(29,010)		(31,122)		(60,132)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		739,759		748,795		1,488,554
Income before operating transfers		900,453		357,199		1,257,652
TRANSFERS						
Transfers in		-		492,730		492,730
Net transfers		-		492,730		492,730
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		900,453		849,929		1,750,382
NET POSITION						
Beginning of year		1,114,821		2,124,391		3,239,212
End of year	\$	2,015,274	\$	2,974,320	\$	4,989,594

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Sewerage			
	Gas Utility Fund		District No. 1			Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from customers	\$	1,509,673	\$	1,183,877	\$	2,693,550
Cash payments from customer deposits		4,725		600		5,325
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(975,289)		(930,831)		(1,906,120)
Cash payments to employees		(301,937)		(176,233)		(478,170)
Net cash provided by operating activities		237,172		77,413		314,585
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING						
ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers, net		107,737		431,711		539,448
Subsidy from grants		768,503		369,056		1,137,559
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		876,240		800,767		1,677,007
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING						
ACTIVITIES:						
Interest and fiscal charges on capital debt		(29,205)		(31,694)		(60,899)
Principal paid on capital debt		(38,644)		(323,000)		(361,644)
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,121,227)		(379,130)		(1,500,357)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1,189,076)		(733,824)		(1,922,900)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest income		266		161		427
Net cash provided by investing activities		266		161		427
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(75,398)		144,517		69,119
Cash at beginning of year		1,726,539		890,679		2,617,218
Cash at end of year	\$	1,651,141	\$	1,035,196	\$	2,686,337

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Sewerage					
	Gas	Utility Fund	Di	strict No. 1	Total	
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Income (loss) from operations	\$	160,694	\$	(391,596)	\$	(230,902)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Depreciation		58,736		358,227		416,963
Change in operating assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(47,605)		(8,621)		(56,226)
Deferred outflows of resources		28,537		19,060		47,597
Checks written in excess		(1,865)		102,478		100,613
Accounts payable		(3,134)		20,761		17,627
Accrued payroll payables		53,547		(6,891)		46,656
Deferred inflows of resources		54,656 32,317			86,973	
Net pension liability		(71,259)		(49,009)		(120,268)
Total OPEB liability		140		87		227
Customer deposits		4,725		600		5,325
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	237,172	\$	77,413	\$	314,585
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Current assets-						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	362,416	\$	54,303	\$	416,719
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	363,972	ψ	823,599	ψ	1,187,571
Noncurrent assets-		303,972		023,333		1,10/,5/1
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		924,753		157,294		1,082,047
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,651,141	\$	1,035,196	\$	2,686,337
Total cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	1,021,171	Ψ	1,033,170	Ψ	2,000,337

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana (the City) was incorporated February 11, 1975 by their home rule charter, under the authority of Article VI, section 5 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. The municipal government provided by this home rule charter shall be known as the "Commission" form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection, streets and drainage, parks and recreation, certain social services, and general administration services. The City owns and operates two enterprise activities, consisting of a gas utility fund and a sewer utility fund which provide gas and sewer services to the citizens of the City.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Such accounting and reporting procedures conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:517, to the guidance set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Financial Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 61, codified into Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*, establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Since the City is a general-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments, it is considered a primary government under the provisions of this Statement. As used in GASB Statement No. 61, fiscally independent means that the City may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. Additionally, the City does not have any component units, which are defined by GASB Statement No. 61 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable.

In some instances, the potential component unit should be included in the reporting entity, if exclusion would render the reporting entity's financial statements incomplete or misleading.

Based on these criteria, management has determined that the City does not have any other reporting entity that should be considered a component unit as required by generally accepted accounting principles. There are three related organizations that were determined not to be a component unit:

Donaldsonville Housing Authority's (the Authority) operating and capital expenditures, including debt service, are financed from federal grants and tenant rentals. The City has no involvement in the determination of the Authority's budget, rental rates, or any obligation for the Authority's outstanding debt. Financial transactions between the City and the Authority, reported in the accompanying financial statements, reflect contractual agreements between the parties for the provision of specific services by the City for the Authority.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

The Industrial Development Board of the City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana, Inc. (Development Board) is a legally separate entity whose board is appointed by the City of Donaldsonville council. However, there is no potential for the Development Board to impose a financial burden on the City, and the potential for the Development Board to provide specific financial benefit to the City is not likely.

The Downtown Development District (District) is a legally separate entity whose voting members are appointed by the City of Donaldsonville council. However, there is no potential for the District to impose a financial burden on the City, and the potential for the District to provide specific financial benefit to the City is not likely.

This report includes all funds which are controlled by the City. The City is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB pronouncement.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies and practices:

Basis of Presentation

The City's *Basic Financial Statements* consist of the government-wide statements on all the non-fiduciary activities and the fund financial statements (individual major funds). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities for all non-fiduciary activities. Interfund activity consists of interfund receivables and payables. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from both the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the long-term sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Governmental Activities represent programs which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Business-type Activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect costs are not allocated by function for financial reporting in this statement; however, certain indirect costs have been directly allocated as administrative fees to grants and special fund programs. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. This includes externally dedicated resources such as a restricted property tax.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The City reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Fund Financial Statements

Emphasis of fund financial reporting is on the major fund level in either the governmental or business-type categories.

The daily accounts and operations of the City are organized on the basis of individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the primary government are grouped into generic fund types and two broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental Activities Presented as Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements:

General Fund – The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund of the City and is considered to be a major fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures (other than major capital projects or debt service) for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are committed, restricted, or assigned to the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated similarly to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user changes; or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Enterprise funds are combined and presented in the business-type activities column in government-wide financial statements and the major funds section of the basic financial statements. The enterprise funds reported as major funds in the fund financial statements consist of:

The Gas Utility Fund accounts for the sale and distribution of gas to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collection of a user fee, and administration of gas lines including long-term capital improvements.

The Sewerage District No. 1 Fund accounts for the provision of sewer services and sewer treatment services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collection of a user fee, and administration of sewerage facilities including long-term capital improvements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues received before all eligibility requirements have been met are reported as unearned revenue. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other uses) in net current assets. Governmental funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental funds resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Charges for services, fines and forfeits, and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, including investment earnings, are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. The City's definition of available means expected to be received within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year for all revenues except grants or entitlements on federal or state assistance programs. The availability period for these grant programs is twelve months.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving value in return, includes sales tax, property tax, special assessments, grants, entitlements, and donations. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the calendar year of the tax levy if collected soon enough to meet the availability criteria. Sales tax and gross receipts business tax revenues are recognized when the underlying transaction occurs and meets the availability criteria, as described in the preceding paragraph. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as fund liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and valid. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied, subject to the availability criteria. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources can be used. The City records unearned revenue when resources have been received, but all eligibility requirements have not been met.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the following: (1) principal and interest on long-term debt are recorded when due, and (2) claims and judgments, group health claims, arbitrage payable, total other postemployment benefit liability, net pension liability, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund type when paid with expendable available financial resources. Allocations of costs such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in the governmental funds.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - To account for resources traditionally associated with the governments that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> - To account for the sales tax and garbage collection revenues and expenditures associated with garbage collection.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

<u>Section 8 Special Revenue Fund</u> - To account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the HUD housing voucher program.

<u>Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund</u> - To account for the sales tax and household fee revenues and expenditures associated with the City's law enforcement.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – To meet requirements of bond ordinances and to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general longer-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - To account for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of capital facilities not reported in other governmental funds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Gas Utility Fund – To account for the sale and distribution of gas to the residents of the City.

<u>Sewerage District No. 1 Fund</u> – To account for the provision of sewer services and sewer treatment services to the residents of the City.

Budgetary Data

Budget Policies and Budgetary Accounting:

Annual budgets are adopted and recorded in the accounting records for all governmental type funds. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Mayor and City Council prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- The proposed budget is published in the official journal and made available for public inspection. A public hearing is called to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another, or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require approval from the City Council.
- All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- Budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
- Louisiana R.S. 39:1310 requires budgets to be amended when revenue collections plus projected revenue collections for the remainder of a year, within a fund, are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more or expenditures plus projected expenditures for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more.

The level of budgetary control is total appropriations. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended, by the City Council.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budgetary Data (continued)

Encumbrances:

Encumbrances representing purchase orders, contracts or other commitments are recorded in governmental fund-type budgetary funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances are part of the budgetary process and are included in actual expenditures when a comparison with budget is necessary. Encumbrances at year-end are not considered expenditures in the financial statements presented on the GAAP basis. Encumbrances are reported in the governmental fund-type balance sheet in the restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance classifications.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures and transfers out exceeded appropriations in the General Fund and Sales Tax Fund. These excess expenditures were covered by transfers from other funds and available fund balance in the fund.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents for the primary government includes demand deposit and interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, cash on hand, certificates of deposit, petty cash, and cash for all sinking funds and debt service reserve funds.

Cash equivalents for each fund include demand deposit account balance, cash on hand, and certificates of deposit with maturities of three months or less from date purchased.

Investments, which include time certificates of deposit, are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

The investment policies of the City are governed by State Statutes and bond covenants and requires all securities to be investment-grade obligations but does not address specific credit quality ratings. The City does not limit the amount that may be invested in securities of any one issuer. Applicable state statutes do not address credit quality ratings, concentration of credit risk by issuer, or investment maturity limitations. The City may also invest in bonds, debentures, and other indebtedness which are fully guaranteed by the United States, issued or guaranteed by federal agencies backed by full faith and credit of the United States and issued or guaranteed by United States instrumentalities which are federally sponsored. Investments are stated at fair value. The City holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value was determined using quoted market prices. Investment income includes interest earned, realized gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses (changes in fair value).

Restricted Assets

Certain bond proceeds, debt service sinking funds, and ad valorem tax collections are legally restricted as to purpose. These assets have been classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position since the use of these funds is limited by applicable bond covenants and tax millages.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Short-term cash borrowing between funds are considered temporary in nature. These amounts are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles in business-type activities. Major accounts receivable are recorded for: (1) sewer user fees in the Sewerage District No. 1 Fund; and (2) gas sales in the Gas Utility Fund. Uncollectible revenues are estimated at approximately one-half percent for the sewer user and gas collection fees with uncollectibles written off on a monthly basis.

Accounts receivable reported for governmental activities and governmental funds include receivables for garbage collection, fire household fee, and a law enforcement fee accounted for in the Sales Tax Fund, General Fund, and Law Enforcement Fund, respectively. This entity-wide accounts receivable is accrued net of a varying uncollectible percentage, based upon past trends of collection, by number of months outstanding.

Capital Assets

All capital assets for governmental activities are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical costs for assets where actual cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their acquisition value. Capital assets are recorded in the Government-wide Financial Statements but are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets with a cost of \$500 or more are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives vary from 5 to 40 years.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus, and all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Sewerage system plant	20-35 years
Gas plant	25 years
Sewerage & gas system equipment	5-10 years
Buildings	25-40 years
Office equipment	5-10 years
Automotive equipment	3-5 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Leases

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements for those lease contracts with an initial individual value that is material to the financial statements and whose terms call for a lease period greater than one year. The lease receivable or liability is measured at the commencement of the lease at the present value of payments expected to be received or paid during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable or liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received or paid. The right to use capital asset and the deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable or liability, adjusted for lease payments received or paid at or before the lease commencement date. The right to use capital asset is generally amortized as expenses while the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue or the life of the lease term. Key estimates and judgments include (1) the discount rate used to present value the expected lease receipts, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts. The City generally estimates incremental borrowing rate by looking at the most recently added debt to its books as the discount rate for measurement of the lease receivable. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus any renewal periods that management has determined they are reasonably certain to renew. Management monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the balances recognized if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the leases.

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

City employees earn from 5 to 15 days of vacation leave each year, depending upon length of service. Vacation leave may not be carried forward from one year to the next, except in emergency situations. Any unused vacation leave is paid to the employee upon retirement or termination. The cost of vacation leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary fund types' financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, excluding any prepaid bond insurance, are reported as expense in the year of debt issuance. Bonded debt premiums, discounts, and gains (losses) on refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable is reported net or gross of the applicable bond premium or discount. Gains (losses) on refundings are reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs during the current financial reporting period. The face amount of the debt issue and premiums received on debt issuances and discounts on debt are reported as "other financing sources (uses)."

Excess revenue contracts, financed assets, and notes are obligations of the general government and payment of these debts are normally provided by transfers from the General Fund to a debt service fund. However, if a debt is intended to be repaid by an enterprise fund it is recorded as a proprietary long-term debt.

Sales tax revenue bonds are secured by sales tax revenues. For those issues not associated with enterprise fund operations, payment of the debt is provided by sales tax revenue recognized in the sales tax fund and then transferred to the appropriate debt service fund. Sales tax revenue bond issues associated with enterprise funds are accounted for in the relevant enterprise fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Pension Plans

The City is a participating employer in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as described in Note 7. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within each plan.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position—Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for a particular project or purpose, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

- a. Non-spendable represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the City of Donaldsonville or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned represents balances that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not restricted nor committed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity Classifications (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

e. Unassigned – represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the City reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the City reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts due from customers' sewer fee receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

Transfers In and Out

Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases, where repayment is expected, the advances are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts. Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of financial position will often report a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. *Deferred outflows* of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. *Deferred inflows* of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The primary government's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position are a result of:

Note 7 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to pensions, reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the statement of net position.

Note 8 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to other postemployment benefits, reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

Note 16 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to leases, which are recognized at the inception of the lease in which the City is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources in recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

Unavailable revenue, which arise only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, is recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the related amounts become available.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, business interruption, errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses, natural disasters; and employee health benefits. The City carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss.

Arbitrage Liability

Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, requires that issuers of tax-exempt debt make arbitrage calculations annually on bond issues issued after August 31, 1986, to determine whether an arbitrage rebate liability exists between the issuer and the U.S. Department of Treasury. Arbitrage is the difference (or profit) earned from borrowing funds at tax exempt rates and investing the proceeds in higher yielding taxable securities. There are no arbitrage rebate liabilities outstanding to the U.S. Department of Treasury for City issues at June 30, 2022.

Current Year Adoption of New Accounting Standard

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement 87, *Leases*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use assets, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow on leases. The City determined that it does not have any lease agreements that are material in the aggregate that meet the lease criteria for recognition as a right of use leased asset and lease liability at June 30, 2022. However, the City recognized a lessor lease transaction and recorded a lease receivable and a deferred inflow on leases. The implementation of this Standard had no effect on fund balance or net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

2. Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes were levied by the City on June 14, 2021, for the calendar year 2021, based on the assessed valuation of property as of January 1 of the calendar year. These taxes become due and payable in November of each year and become delinquent after January 1 following the year levied.

Total assessed value was \$28,807,470 in calendar year 2021. The following is a summary of authorized and levied city-wide ad valorem taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

City-wide taxes	Adjusted Mills	Levied Mills	Expiration Date
General	6.34	6.52	Not Applicable
Fire Protection	4.86	5.00	4/2031

State law requires the City to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of one and one-fourth percent per month until taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the City is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

2. Cash and Deposits

Cash includes demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Under state law, the City may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any state in the union or the laws of the United States. Further, the City may deposit funds in time deposits or certificates of deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of June 30, 2022, the City's bank balance totaled \$5,902,193. Of this balance, \$750,000 was insured by federal deposit insurance, \$225,309 was insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name, and \$4,926,884 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent in the City's name.

3. Accounts Receivable

The following is a summary of accounts receivable at June 30, 2022:

Class of Receivable	ernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities	
Charges for services		 	
Sewer	\$ -	\$ 159,276	
Gas	-	133,531	
Garbage Fee	39,953	-	
Law Enforcement	33,434	-	
Fire Household	19,686	-	
Due from tenant			
Section 8	585	-	
Franchise taxes and other			
General	88,426	 	
Total	\$ 182,084	\$ 292,807	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

4. Accounts Receivable (continued)

The accounts receivable for the Sewer Utility fund is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$12,800. The accounts receivable for the Gas Utility fund is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$10,500. The accounts receivable for the Law Enforcement fund is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,660. The accounts receivable for the Sales Tax fund is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5,600. The accounts receivable for the General Fund is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$527.

5. <u>Due from Other Governmental Units</u>

Amounts due from other governmental units at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	Genera		overnmental Ac Special Revenue	Go	Total vernmental	Ac Se Dist	Type etivities werage rict No. 1		
	Fund		Funds		Activities		Fund		Total
Ascension Parish Sales and									
Use Tax Authority	\$	-	\$575,869	\$	575,869	\$	-	\$	575,869
United States Department of									
Homeland Security – FEMA	472,14	19	-		472,149		410,700		882,849
State of Louisiana Department of									
Transportation and	7,33	30	-		7,330		-		7,330
Development									
Beer Taxes from the State of									
Louisiana	1,62	28	-		1,628		-		1,628
Ascension Parish Fire Protection									
Grant	109,19	93	-		109,193		-		109,193
Ascension Parish Water Franchise									
Tax	34,24	13	-		34,243		-		34,243
Ascension Parish Sheriff City									
Court									
Fund	2,14	17	-		2,147		-		2,147
State of Louisiana Department of									
Culture, Recreation, and									
Tourism	20,1				20,132				20,132
	\$ 646,82	22	\$575,869	\$	1,222,691	\$	410,700	\$ 1	,633,391

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows: Governmental Activities:

Balance			Balance	
6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2022	
\$ 911,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 911,549	
365,785	245,869	(365,785)	245,869	
\$ 1,277,334	\$ 245,869	\$ (365,785)	\$ 1,157,418	
\$ 14,709,883	\$ -	\$ (17,500)	\$ 14,692,383	
3,469,999	459,056	(532,544)	3,396,511	
18,179,882	459,056	(550,044)	18,088,894	
(6,777,515)	(535,515)	541,823	(6,771,207)	
\$ 11,402,367	\$ (76,459)	\$ (8,221)	\$ 11,317,687	
	6/30/2021 \$ 911,549 365,785 \$ 1,277,334 \$ 14,709,883 3,469,999 18,179,882 (6,777,515)	6/30/2021 Additions \$ 911,549 \$ - 365,785 245,869 \$ 1,277,334 \$ 245,869 \$ 14,709,883 \$ - 3,469,999 459,056 18,179,882 459,056 (6,777,515) (535,515)	6/30/2021 Additions Deletions \$ 911,549 \$ - \$ - 365,785 245,869 (365,785) \$ 1,277,334 \$ 245,869 \$ (365,785) \$ 14,709,883 \$ - \$ (17,500) 3,469,999 459,056 (532,544) 18,179,882 459,056 (550,044) (6,777,515) (535,515) 541,823	

For the year ended June 30, 2022, depreciation expense of \$535,515 was charged to the following functions:

General Government	\$ 48,861
Streets	235,901
Recreation	108,913
Public Safety	5,961
Fire	135,879
	\$ 535,515

With respect to governmental activities, the City has two incomplete construction projects as of June 30, 2022 that are reported as construction in progress in the schedule above. The projects are the Lemann Center Renovation Project and the City Generator Project. Current year costs for these projects were \$156,222 and \$89,647, respectively.

Due to a lack of funding, the African American Museum improvement project was discontinued in the current year. Costs incurred during prior years were \$365,785 for this project which consisted of architect and construction fees. The City disposed of this project in the current year and recorded a loss due to impairment of \$365,785.

The majority of capital asset additions, other than the construction in progress, during the current year includes various vehicle accessories.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

6. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type Activities:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2022
Land	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500
Construction in progress	367,165	1,404,816		1,771,981
Capital assets, non-				
depreciable	\$ 368,665	\$ 1,404,816	\$ -	\$ 1,773,481
Sewer System	\$ 16,733,462	\$ 40,316	\$ (30,157)	\$ 16,743,621
Gas Plant	2,258,363	55,225	(7,065)	2,306,523
Capital assets,				
depreciable	18,991,825	95,541	(37,222)	19,050,144
Less: Accumulated				
depreciation	(10,088,397)	(416,963)	37,222	(10,468,138)
1	(10,000,397)	(410,903)	31,222	(10,400,130)
Net depreciable capital	ф. 0.00 2.12 0	Φ (221 122)	Φ.	ф. 0. 7 0 2 006
assets	\$ 8,903,428	\$ (321,422)	\$ -	\$ 8,582,006

For the year ended June 30, 2022, depreciation expense was \$416,963. Construction in progress additions are mainly the result of costs incurred for sewer generator project and the Donaldsonville Natural Gas System Infrastructure Improvement project, which totaled \$338,814 and \$1,066,002, respectively in the current year. During the current year, no construction projects were completed or capitalized.

7. Pension and Retirement Plans

The City is a participating employer in two cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by two public employee retirement systems, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) and the Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of these plans to the State Legislature. Each system is administered by a separate board of trustees.

Each of the Systems issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. These reports may be obtained by writing, calling or downloading the reports as follows:

MERS: FRS
7937 Office Park Boulevard 3100 Brentwood Drive
Baton Rouge, Louisiana Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809
(225) 925-4810 www.ffret.com
www.mersla.com

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

7. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Plan Descriptions:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees as defined in LRS 11:1732. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:1801.

Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS)

The Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees as defined in LRS 11:2252. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:1801-1805.

Funding Policy

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC).

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2022, for the City and covered employees were as follows:

	City	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B		
Members hired prior to 01/01/2013	15.50%	5.00%
Members hired after 01/01/2013	15.50%	5.00%
Firefighters' Retirement System		
Employees receiving compensation above		
poverty guidelines of US Department of Health	33.75%	10.00%
Employees receiving compensation below poverty guidelines of US Department of Health	35.75%	8.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

7. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Funding Policy (continued)

The contributions made to the Systems for the past three fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

	2022	2021	2020
Municipal Employees' Retirement System			 _
Plan B	\$ 126,101	\$ 132,732	\$ 121,204
Firefighters' Retirement System	178,965	171,011	145,441

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The following schedule lists the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the June 30, 2021 measurement date. The City uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2022 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2021 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2020 rate. The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2021		ability at June 30, Rate at June 30,	
Governmental Activities:				
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	\$	371,549	1.0997%	(0.0183%)
Firefighters' Retirement System		749,195	0.2114%	0.0009%
	\$	1,120,744		
	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2021		Rate at June 30, 2021	(Decrease) to June 30, 2020 Rate
Business-Type Activities:				
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B Firefighters' Retirement System	\$	265,495	1.0997%	(0.0183%)
	\$	265,495		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

7. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The following schedule lists each pension plan's recognized pension expense of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Governmental Activities		ness-Type ctivities
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B Firefighters' Retirement System	\$ 58,135 98,950	\$	41,548
	\$ 157,085	\$	41,548

The City recognized revenue that was allocated by each pension plan that represents payments from non-employer contributing entities that the Sheriff withholds from ad valorem taxes from each taxing districte and allocated to each pension plan. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recorded allocated non-employer contributions from MERS of \$27,484 and FRS of \$60,394.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,692	\$	(93,569)	
Changes of assumptions		188,126		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Employer		-		(626,809)	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		188,116		(55,009)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date		305,066			
Total	\$	692,000	\$	(775,387)	

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan:

	Deferr	Deferred Outflows		red Inflows of
	of F	Resources	F	Resources
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	\$	181,215	\$	(208,614)
Firefighters' Retirement System		510,785		(566,773)
	\$	692,000	\$	(775,387)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

7. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The City reported a total of \$305,066 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2021 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. The following schedule lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	osequent tributions
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	\$ 126,101
Firefighters' Retirement System	 178,965
	\$ 305,066

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	MERS	 FRS	 Total
2022	\$ (6,616)	\$ (36,991)	\$ (43,607)
2023	(41,736)	(54,995)	(96,731)
2024	(44,650)	(77,449)	(122,099)
2025	(60,498)	(115,420)	(175,918)
2026	-	38,497	38,497
2027	 	 11,405	 11,405
	\$ (153,500)	\$ (234,953)	\$ (388,453)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	MERS	FRS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal
Method		
Actuarial		
Assumptions:		
Expected		
Remaining	3 years	7 years
Service Lives		
Investment Rate of		
Return	6.85% per annum	6.90% per annum
Inflation Rate	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

7. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality

For annuitant and beneficiary mortality tables used were: PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. For employees, PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. For disabled annuitants, PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.

Salary Increases

Vary from 7.4% in the first four years of service to 4.9% after 4 years.

Cost of Living Adjustments

The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant additional cost of living increases to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age sixty-five and above equal to 2% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

For active members, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees. For annuitants and beneficiaries, mortality was set equal to the Pub- 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees. For disabled retirees, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for safety Disabled Retirees. In all cases the base table was multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale.

Vary from 14.10% in the first two years of service to 5.2% after 3 years.

Under the provisions of R.S. 11:246 and 11:2260(A)(7), the board of trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of up to 3% of their current benefit, and all retired members who are 65 years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In order for the board to grant either of these increases, the System must meet certain criteria detailed in the statue related to funding status and interest earnings (R.S. 11:243). In lieu of these COLAs, pursuant to RS:241, the board may also grant and increase based on a formula equal to up to \$1 times the total numbers of years of credited service accrued at retirement or at death of the member or retiree plus the number of years since retirement or since death of the member or retiree to the system's fiscal year end preceding the payment of the benefit increase. If there are not sufficient funds to fund the benefit at the rate of one dollar per year for such total number of years, then the rate shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of funds that are available to fund the cost-of-living adjustment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

7. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The following schedule lists the methods used by each of the retirement systems in determining the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments:

MERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimated ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation, 2.6% and an adjustment for the effect rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rates of return is 6.95% for the year ended June 30, 2021.

FRS

The estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by using the System's actuary using the System's target asset allocation and the G.S. Curran & Company Consultant Average study for 2021. The consultants' average study included projected nominal rates of return, standard deviations of returns, and correlations of returns for a list of common asset classes collected from a number of investment consultants and investment management firms. Each consultant's response included nominal expected long term rates of return. In order to arrive at long term expected arithmetic real rates of return, the actuary normalized the data received from the consultant's responses in the following ways. Where nominal returns received were arithmetic, the actuary simple reduced the return assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Where nominal returns were geometric, the actuary converted the return to arithmetic by adjusting for the long-term standard deviation and then reduced the assumption by the long term inflation assumption. Using the target asset allocation for the System and the average values for expected real rates of returns, standard deviation of returns, and correlation of returns, an arithmetic expected nominal rate of return and standard deviation for the portfolio was determined. The System's long-term assumed rate of inflation of 2.50% was used in the process for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

7. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the retirement systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2021:

	Target Al	location	Long-Term Expedition of Ret	
Asset Class	MERS FRS		MERS	FRS
Public equity	53.0%		2.31%	_
Equity	-		-	
U.S. Equity	_	27.5%	-	5.86%
Non-U.S. Equity	_	11.5%	-	14.85%
Global Equity	_	10.0%	-	6.23%
Emerging Markets	_	7.0%	-	8.64%
Public fixed income	38.0%	-	1.65%	-
Fixed Income	-	26.0%	-	4.12%
Alternatives	9.0%	-	0.39%	_
Real Estate		6.0%	-	4.20%
Private Equity		9.0%	-	10.29%
Real Assets	-	3.0%	-	-
Multi-Asset Strategies				
Global Tactical Asset				
Allocation	-	-	-	4.17%
Risk Parity	-	-	-	4.17%
Totals	100.0%	100.0%		

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS and FRS was 6.85% and 6.90%, respectively for the year ended date June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

7. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each retirement system as well as what the City's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used by each of the retirement systems:

			Curre	ent Discount		
	1.09	% Decrease		Rate	1.09	% Increase
<u>MERS</u>		<u> </u>	'	<u> </u>		
Rates		5.85%		6.85%		7.85%
City of Donaldsonville's Share of NPL	\$	977,358	\$	637,044	\$	349,202
<u>FRS</u>						
Rates		5.90%		6.90%		7.90%
City of Donaldsonville's Share of NPL	\$	1,437,276	\$	749,195	\$	175,343

Payables to the Pension Plan

The City recorded accrued liabilities to each of the Retirement Systems for the year ended June 30, 2022 mainly due to the accrual for payroll at the end of the fiscal year. The amounts due are included in liabilities under the amounts reported as accrued payables. The balance due to each for the retirement systems at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	June 3	30, 2022
MERS	\$	7,252
FRS		9,508
	\$	16,760

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

8. Postemployment Health Care Benefits

General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Plan description – The City provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The City's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided – Medical and dental benefits are provided through a comprehensive health plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by several retirement systems with similar eligibility provisions. In the absence of specific details about which employees are covered by each system, the following retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions were used as representative of the eligibility: 25 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service if earlier; or, for employees hired after January 1st, 2013, the earliest of age 55 and 30 years of service, age 62 and 10 years of service, and age 67 with 7 years of service.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	28
· ·	31

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$617,901 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 3.0%, including inflation

Prior Discount rate 2.16%

Discount rate 3.54% annually

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% annually until year 2032, then 4.5% Mortality SOA RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2022, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

8. Postemployment Health Care Benefits (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 617,124
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,793
Interest	13,360
Differences between expected and actual experience	57,551
Changes in assumptions	(58,931)
Benefit payments and net transfers	 (13,996)
Net changes	 777
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 617,901

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	1.	0% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1.	.0% Increase	
		(2.54%)	 R	ate (3.54%)		(4.54%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	680,706	\$	617,901	\$	562,707	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 563,430	\$ 617,901	\$ 679,609

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$52,193. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources		ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual	\$ 146,822	\$	-
experience Changes in assumptions	 66,553		(57,215)
Total	\$ 213,375	\$	(57,215)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

8. Postemployment Health Care Benefits (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2023	\$ 36,040
2024	36,040
2025	36,039
2026	36,039
2027	6,954
Thereafter	 5,048
	\$ 156,160

9. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Payable June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Payable June 30, 2022	Amount due within one year
Governmental activities:					
Direct borrowing and placement of debt:					
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series					
2016	\$ 520,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 440,000	\$ 80,000
2018 Limited Tax Revenue Bonds,					
Fire Protection	830,000	_	61,000	769,000	64,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series					
2020A	2,310,000	_	165,000	2,145,000	170,000
Taxable Sales Tax Refunding Bond,					
Series 2020B	690,000	-	45,000	645,000	45,000
Financed asset	-	175,772	-	175,772	33,302
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	43,998	70,417	72,810	41,605	41,605
Total	\$4,393,998	\$ 246,189	\$ 423,810	\$4,216,377	\$433,907

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

9. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

	Payable June 30,			Payable June 30,	Amount due within
	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022	one year
Business-type activities:					
Direct borrowing and placement of debt:					
Gas Revenue Bonds, Series 2009	\$ 685,059	\$ -	\$ 38,644	\$ 646,415	\$ 40,369
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	838,000	-	73,000	765,000	74,000
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	6,401,169	-	250,000	6,151,169	260,000
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	11,720	11,899	8,954	14,665	14,665
Total	\$7,935,948	\$ 11,899	\$ 370,598	\$7,577,249	\$389,034

Direct borrowings, placements and other debt at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Direct borrowing and placement:

Revenue bonds:

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

\$800,000 sales tax revenue bonds dated November 22, 2016 were issued for road improvements. Principal is payable October 1 and interest payable April 1 and October 1 at the rate of 2.638 percent per annum. The bonds mature on October 1, 2026. The outstanding note is secured by a special one-half of one percent sales and use tax. Events of default are outlined in the transcript of the Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2016A and include principal and interest payment delinquencies, unscheduled draws on debt service reserves; unscheduled draws on credit enhancements; substitution of credit or liquidity providers; adverse tax opinions; modifications to rights of bondholders; bond calls; defeasances; release or sale of property securing repayment of the bonds; rating changes; bankruptcy; merger or consolidation; appointment of a successor or additional paying agent.

\$ 440,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

9. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

Direct borrowing and placement: (continued)

Revenue Bonds: (continued)

2018 Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Fire Protection

\$1,000,000 limited tax bonds dated July 24, 2018 were issued for fire protection. Principal is payable March 1 and interest payable April 1 and September 1 at the rate of 3.684 percent per annum. The bonds mature on October 1, 2032. The outstanding note is secured by a special tax of 5 mills. Events of default are outlined in the transcript of the 2018 Limited Tax Revenue Bonds and include principal and interest payment delinquencies; unscheduled draws on debt service reserves; unscheduled draws on credit enhancements; substitution of credit or liquidity providers; adverse tax opinions; modifications to rights of bondholders; bond calls; defeasances; release or sale of property securing repayment of the bonds; rating changes; bankruptcy; merger or consolidation; appointment of a successor or additional paying agent.

\$ 769,000

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A

\$2,310,000 sales tax revenue bonds dated August 4, 2020 were issued for road improvements. Principal is payable October 15 and interest payable April 15 and October 15 at the rate of 2.89 percent per annum. The bonds are scheduled to mature on October 1, 2032. The outstanding note is secured by a special one-half of one percent sales and use tax.

2,145,000

Taxable Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B

\$690,000 sales tax revenue bonds dated August 4, 2020 were issued for purposes of refinancing the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. Principal is payable October 15 and interest payable April 15 and October 15 at the rate of 3.95 percent per annum. The bonds are scheduled to mature on October 1, 2032. The outstanding note is secured by a special one-half of one percent sales and use tax.

645,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

9. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

Direct borrowing and placement: (continued)

Financed Asset Liability

\$175,772 financed purchase loan dated July 16, 2021 was issued for purposes of financing the purchase of a firetruck. Principal is payable on September 16, 2022 and July 16 thereafter. Interest is payable on the same dates at the rate of 1.89 percent per annum. The loan is scheduled to mature on July 16, 2026. Events of default are outlined in the purchase agreement and include failure to make any payment as it becomes due; failure to perform any of the obligations of the agreement; failure to perform or observe any other covenant, condition, or agreement; any statement or representation proven to be false, misleading, or erroneous in any material respect; application for or consent to the appointment of receiver, trustee, conservator, or liquidator of all or a substantial part of assets; petition for relief is filed under any federal or state bankruptcy; and default in any other loan.

175,772

\$ 4,174,772

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Direct borrowing and placement:									
	S	ales Tax	201	2018 Limited Sales Tax			Tax	able Sales		_
	F	Revenue	Tax	x Revenue		Revenue	Tax	Refunding		
	Boı	nds, Series	Во	onds, Fire	Во	onds, Series	Bor	nds, Series	Fina	nced Asset
Year Ending June 30		2016	P	rotection		2020A		2020B	L	iability
				Princip	oal pay	ments				
2023	\$	80,000	\$	64,000	\$	170,000	\$	45,000	\$	33,302
2024		85,000		66,000		170,000		50,000		34,940
2025		90,000		69,000		180,000		50,000		35,174
2026		90,000		72,000		185,000		55,000		35,839
2027		95,000		75,000		185,000		60,000		36,518
2028-2032		-		423,000		1,030,000		315,000		-
2033-2037						225,000		70,000		
Total Principal		440,000		769,000		2,145,000		645,000		175,772
				Interes	t paym	ents				
2023		10,621		28,448		59,534		24,589		3,905
2024		8,461		26,528		54,621		22,713		2,266
2025		6,151		24,218		49,563		20,648		2,032
2026		3,752		21,458		44,289		18,664		1,368
2027		1,274		18,578		38,943		16,393		690
2028-2032		-		51,365		108,664		45,524		-
2033-2037						3,251		1,383		-
Total Interest		30,259		170,595		358,865		149,914		10,261
Total Principal and Interest	\$	470,259	\$	939,595	\$	2,503,865	\$	794,914	\$	186,033

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

9. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Direct borrowing and placement:

Revenue Bonds:

Gas Revenue Bonds Series 2009

\$1,113,000 in gas revenue bonds dated September 23, 2009 were issued to fund major gas line improvements. These bonds are payable over thirty years with monthly payments of \$5,654 including interest at 4.375 percent. The bonds mature on September 23, 2039. The outstanding bond is secured by the income and revenue derived or to be derived from the operation of the Gas Distribution System. Events of default include default on the payment of the interest on or principal of the Bond; the default of the establishment and maintenance of a sinking fund, reserve fund, contingency fund, and short-lived asset fund which requires monthly scheduled transfers by the 20th of the month. The bond is subject to prepayment at any time at a price equal to the principal amounts thereof advanced to the Issuer plus accrued interest to the date of prepayment.

646,415

Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2010

\$1,472,300 Sewer Revenue Bonds authorized, of which \$136,511 was issued, dated March 17, 2011. During the Permanent Loan Period principal will be payable July 1 and interest will be payable January 1 and July 1 at the rate of 0.45% per annum. The project is still in the construction phase and the final amortization requirements have not been determined. Currently, principal is payable July 1 and interest is payable on January 1 and July 1 at the rate of 0.95 percent per annum. The bonds are scheduled to mature on July 1, 2031. However, based upon the amounts advanced, the bonds will mature on July 1, 2025. This bond is secured by the income and revenues derived or to be derived from the operation of the System. Events of default include failure by the City to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds; failure by the City to pay the Admin Fee; failure by the City to observe and perform any duty, covenant, obligation or agreement on its part to be observed or performed under the loan agreement, which failure shall continue for a period of 30 days after written notice specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied is given to the City; if any representation made by or on behalf of the City with reference to the loan is determined to be false or misleading; if a petition is filed by or against the City under any federal or state bankruptcy of insolvency law or other similar law in effect on the date of this loan agreement or hereafter enacted, unless in the case of any such petition filed against the City such petition shall be dismisses within 30 days after such filing and such dismissal shall be final and not subject to appeal. The bond is subject to prepayment.

\$ 765,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

9. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (continued)

Direct borrowing and placement: (continued)

Revenue Bonds: (continued)

Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2016

\$7,156,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds authorized. During the Permanent Loan Period principal will be payable July 1 and interest will be payable January 1 and July 1 at the rate of 0.45% per annum. The project is still in the construction phase and the final amortization requirements have not been determined. Currently, principal is payable July 1 and interest is payable on January 1 and July 1 at the rate of 0.45 percent per annum. The bonds are scheduled to mature on July 1, 2036. This bond is secured by the income and revenues derived or to be derived from the operation of the System. Events of default include failure by the City to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds, which failure shall continue for a period of 30 days after written notice specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied; if any representation made by or on behalf of the City with reference to the loan is determined to be false or misleading; if the City shall become insolvent or bankrupt. The bond is subject to prepayment.

6,151,169 \$ 7,562,584

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Direct borrowing and placement: Gas Revenue Sewer Revenue Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 Bonds, Series 2010 Year Ending June 30 Bonds, Series 2016 Principal payments \$ \$ 260,000 2023 40,369 74,000 2024 42,170 74,000 275,000 2025 44,053 75,000 290,000 76,000 2026 46,019 300,000 48,074 76,000 310,000 2027 2028-2032 274,537 390,000 1,815,000 2033-2037 151,193 2,450,000 2038-2042 451,169 646,415 **Total Principal** 765,000 6,151,169 Interest payments 27,095 2023 27,480 3,276 2024 25,678 2,943 25,892 23,796 2025 2,608 24,620 2026 21,829 2,268 23,293 2027 1,926 21,920 19,775 2028-2032 64,705 4,4415 86,055 39,064 2033-2037 8,156 2038-2042 1,015 191,419 17,436 248,954 **Total Interest** Total Principal and Interest 837,834 \$ 782,436 \$ 6,400,123

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

10. Contracted Services

The City has a contract with the Ascension Parish Sheriff in which the Sheriff provides law enforcement services to the City. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City expended \$1,091,384 to the Sheriff for these services. On July 1, 2012, a contract was negotiated resulting in the following future minimum payments which are adjusted annually for increases or decreases in the actual cost of operations. The adjustment allowed for by the change in actual cost shall not exceed 5% per year.

The City has another contract with the Ascension Parish Sheriff in which the City provides body worn camera technology for the law enforcement personnel providing services to the City. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City expended \$54,500 to the Sheriff for these cameras.

The future minimum payment is as follows:

2023 \$ 1,014,130

Additionally, the City has contracted with Republic Services of Houma for sanitation disposal services. This contract is based on the number of residences and small commercial units using this service and is renewable yearly. The City pays for sanitation disposal services for all residences within the City. The residences and small commercial units pay a monthly \$14 user fee to the City as a reimbursement for part of the cost incurred. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City incurred \$367,548 of net sanitation disposal expenditures resulting from this contract.

11. Dedicated Revenue

Sales Tax Revenue Fund

Proceeds of the 1% sales and use tax were dedicated to the following purposes:

Construction, repair, maintenance and operations of streets, sidewalks, drainage, and for garbage collection; for the construction, maintenance and operation of public utilities, or gas, water and sewerage; for the establishment, maintenance, replacement and operation of parks and recreational facilities; for the maintenance and operation of the Police and Fire Departments as well as the purchase of equipment for the Police and Fire Departments; and finally for the maintenance and operation of any department of the City, title to which shall be in the public.

Effective March 1, 1984, an additional 1/2% sales and use tax was dedicated for the maintenance and operation of garbage and trash collection department and operation and maintenance of the sewerage district with maintenance to include purchase of equipment.

Effective January 1, 1997, an additional 1/2% sales and use tax was dedicated for providing law enforcement services to the City.

Effective July 1, 2012, an additional 1/2% sales and use tax was dedicated for the purpose of constructing and maintaining roads, streets, bridges and sidewalks, and other infrastructure and works of public improvement for the City, with the proceeds of the tax to be subject to being funded into bonds for any of the aforesaid capital purposes.

HUD - Section 8

The City has a continuing grant from HUD. The grant proceeds can only be used to operate the Section 8 program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

12. Restricted Assets

Governmental Activities

The City levied 5.00 mills for the purpose of Fire Protection that expire in April 2031. At June 30, 2022, the City has \$125,821 in restricted cash per this millage.

The City has restricted cash in the amount of \$961,397 that is generated from the proceeds of an additional ½% sales and use tax. These funds are restricted for public improvements.

Unspent bond proceeds of \$502,823 derived from the Series 2020A Sales Tax Bond remains in restricted cash at June 30, 2022.

The City has restricted cash in the amount of \$45,305 received from the State of Louisiana. These funds are restricted for tourism.

The City has restricted cash in the amount of \$719,898 to be used for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding bond issuances.

In accordance with the indentures governing the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, Series 2020A, and Series 2020B, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the Debt Service Fund and are serviced by the earnings from the Sales Tax Fund. Deposits are made to these trust funds in accordance with the requirements of the Sinking Fund.

- The "Sales Tax Bond Sinking Fund-2016" requires that the issuer shall deposit in the Sinking Fund sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the Bond and any pari passu bonds issued thereafter, as they severally become due and payable, by transferring from funds in the Sales Tax Fund monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal one-sixth of the interest falling due on the next principal payment date and one-twelfth of the principal falling due on the next principal payment date, together with such additional proportionate sum as may be required to pay such principal and interest as the same respectively become due.
- The "Sales Tax Bond Sinking Fund-2012" is required by the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A and 2020B. These issuances require that the issuer shall deposit in the Sinking Fund sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the Bond and any pari passu bonds issued thereafter, as they severally become due and payable, by transferring from funds in the Sales Tax Fund monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal one-sixth of the interest falling due on the next principal payment date and one-twelfth of the principal falling due on the next principal payment date, together with such additional proportionate sum as may be required to pay such principal and interest as the same respectively become due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

12. Restricted Assets (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Sinking Fund
Required balances, Series 2016	\$ 62,917
Required balances, Series 2020A	142,998
Required balances, Series 2020B	40,119
Total required balance	246,034
Actual balances	702,323
Excess	\$ 456,289

In accordance with the indenture governing the Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018 Fire Protection, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the Debt Service Fund and are serviced by the earnings from the General Fund. Deposits are made to these trust funds in accordance with the requirements of the Sinking Fund.

• The "Sinking Fund" requires that the issuer shall deposit in the Sinking Fund at least three days in advance of the date on which each payment of principal and/or interest falls due, funds fully sufficient to promptly pay the maturing principal and/or interest on the Bonds falling due on that date.

Limited Tax Bonds,		
Series 2018 Fire		
Protection	Sink	ing Fund
Required balances	\$	-
Actual balances		15,825
Excess	\$	15,825

Business-type Activities

Ordinance 2018-05 requires the gas customers to be billed \$0.51 per one thousand cubic feet of gas (MCF) for capital improvements and \$0.80 per MCF for a reserve for contingencies. At June 30, 2022, the City had \$95,819 and \$642,981 in restricted cash for capital improvements and reserve for contingencies, respectively.

At June 30, 2022, the City has \$400,966 restricted for the refunding of customer meter deposits, which includes both gas and sewer deposits.

In accordance with the indenture governing the 2009 Gas Revenue Bonds, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the Gas Enterprise Fund and are serviced by the earnings from the Fund. Deposits are made to these trust funds in accordance with the requirements of each.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

12. Restricted Assets (continued)

Business-type Activities (continued)

- The "Gas Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Fund" requires that the issuer shall deposit in the Sinking Fund sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the Bond authorized herein and any pari passu bonds issued hereafter in the manner provided by transferring from the Revenue Fund to the regularly designated fiscal agent bank of the issuer, monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal to the total amount of principal and interest falling due on the next principal and interest payment date for the Bonds together with such additional proportionate sum as may be required to pay said principal and interest as the same respectively become due; provided, however, that to the extent that proceeds of the Bond are expended to pay interest accruing during the period the Project is under construction, then the monthly transfers from the Revenue Fund to the Sinking fund are to be correspondingly reduced.
- The "Gas Bond Reserve Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Revenue Fund, monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum, beginning with the first month following completion of the improvements and extensions to the System financed with the proceeds of the bond, a sum of at least 5% of the amount to be paid into the Sinking Fund, the payments into the Reserve Fund to continue until such time as there has been accumulated in the Reserve Fund a sum equal to the highest combined principal and interest falling due in any succeeding fiscal year on the Bond as a Debt Service Reserve, the money in the Reserve Fund to be retained solely for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on bonds payable from the Sinking Fund as to which there would otherwise be default.
- The "Gas Depreciation and Contingency Fund" to care for depreciation, extensions, additions, improvements and replacements necessary to operate properly the System, by transferring from the Revenue Fund to the regularly designated fiscal agent bank of the issuer, monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year beginning with the first month following completion of the improvements and extensions to the System financed with the proceeds of the Bond, a sum equal to 5% of the amount being paid into the Sinking Fund. Upon the Reserve Fund being funded to the Reserve Requirement, the monthly payments into the Contingency Fund shall increase to an amount equal to 10% of the monthly sum being paid into the Sinking Fund, said payment to continue over the life of the Bonds. Money in the Contingency Fund shall also be used to pay the principal of and the interest on any bond for the payment of which there is not sufficient money in the Sinking Fund or the Reserve Fund, but if so used, such money shall be replaced by the issuer.
- The "Gas System Short Lived Assets Depreciation Fund" to provide for the maintenance and replacement of short lived assets of the System, by transferring from the Revenue Fund to the regularly designated fiscal agent to the issuer, monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year commencing with the month following completion of an acceptance of the improvements and extensions financed with the proceeds of the bond, a sum of \$924 for a period of fifteen years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

12. Restricted Assets (continued)

Business-type Activities (continued)

The balances required in the sinking funds and reserve funds from a strict interpretation of Bond Resolution as compared to actual balances, are reflected in the following schedules:

Gas Revenue Bonds Series 2009	Sinking Fund	Revenue Reserve Fund	Depreciation and Contingency Fund	Short-Lived Assets Depreciation Fund	Total	
Required balances Actual balances	\$ 5,654 13,055	\$ 42,339 46,954	\$ 31,059 37,125	\$ 141,372 148,828	\$ 220,424 245,962	
Excess	\$ 7,401	\$ 4,615	\$ 6,066	\$ 7,456	\$ 25,538	

In accordance with the indenture governing the 2010 Sewer Revenue Bonds, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the Sewer Enterprise Fund and are serviced by the earnings from the Fund. Deposits are made to these trust funds in accordance with the requirements of each.

- The "Sewer Revenue Bond Sinking Fund" requires that the issuer shall deposit in the Sinking Fund sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the Bond and the Outstanding Parity Bonds, as they severally become due and payable, by transferring from funds in the Sewer Revenue Fund monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal one-sixth of the interest falling due on the next principal payment date and one-twelfth of the principal falling due on the next principal payment date, together with such additional proportionate sum as may be required to pay such principal and interest as the same respectively become due.
- The "Sewer Revenue Bond Debt Service Reserve Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Revenue Fund, monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal to 20% of the amount to be paid into the Sinking Fund. The Reserve Fund is required to be funded in an amount equal to one-half the highest combined principal and interest requirements for any succeeding bond year on the Bonds.
- The "Sewer System Renewal and Replacement Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Revenue Fund, monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal to 5% of the amount being paid into the Sinking Fund. Upon the Reserve Fund being funded to the Reserve Requirement, the monthly payments into the Contingency Fund shall increase to an amount equal to 10% of the monthly sum being paid into the Sinking Fund, said payment to continue over the life of the Bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

12. Restricted Assets (continued)

Business-type Activities (continued)

The balances required in the sinking fund, reserve fund, and renewal and replacement fund from a strict interpretation of Bond Resolution as compared to actual balances, are reflected in the following schedules:

Sewer Revenue	Si	Sinking		Revenue Renewal and Reserve Replacement					
Bonds Series 2010]	Fund	Fund		Fund			Fund	 Total
Required balances Actual balances	\$	77,634 77,634	\$	39,767 39,774	\$	75,732 81,945	\$ 193,133 199,353		
Excess	\$		\$	7	\$	6,213	\$ 6,220		

In accordance with the indenture governing the 2016 Sewer Revenue Bonds, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the Sewer Enterprise Fund and are serviced by the earnings from the Fund. Deposits are made to these trust funds in accordance with the requirements of each.

- The "Sewer Revenue Bond Sinking Fund" requires that the issuer shall deposit in the Sinking Fund sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the Bond and the Outstanding Parity Bonds, as they severally become due and payable, by transferring from funds in the Sewer Revenue Fund monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal one-sixth of the interest falling due on the next principal payment date and one-twelfth of the principal falling due on the next principal payment date, together with such additional proportionate sum as may be required to pay such principal and interest as the same respectively become due.
- The "Sewer Revenue Bond Debt Service Reserve Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Revenue Fund, monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal to one-half of the highest combined principal and interest requirements for any succeeding bond year on the Bonds.
- The "Sewer System Renewal and Replacement Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Revenue Fund, monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal to 5% of the amount being paid into the Sinking Fund. Upon the Reserve Fund being funded to the Reserve Requirement, the monthly payments into the Contingency Fund shall increase to an amount equal to 10% of the monthly sum being paid into the Sinking Fund, said payment to continue over the life of the Bonds.

The balances required in the sinking fund, reserve fund, and renewal and replacement fund from a strict interpretation of Bond Resolution as compared to actual balances, are reflected in the following schedules:

Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2016	Sinking Fund		_	Revenue Reserve Fund		Renewal and Replacement Fund			Total		
Required balances Actual balances Excess	\$	289,218 324,349 35,131	\$ 	264,106 284,839 20,733		\$ <u>\$</u>	74,529 75,349 820	\$	627,853 684,537 56,684		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

13. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following schedule as of June 30, 2022 represents interfund receivables and payables:

	Interfund	Interfund
Communicated Audioidians	Receivables	Payables
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund	¢ 595 522	¢
Gas Fund	\$ 585,523	\$ -
Sewer Fund	40,461	-
Sales Fax Fund	17,643	-
Section 8 Fund	12,664	200.512
Law Enforcement Fund	-	398,513
Capital Projects Fund	-	100,341
Section 8 Fund		
General Fund	-	12,664
Sales Tax Fund		
Law Enforcement Fund	-	4,813
Sewer Fund	-	349,970
Gas Fund	12,283	-
General Fund	-	17,643
Capital Projects Fund	-	74,262
Law Enforcement Fund		
General Fund	398,513	-
Sales Tax Fund	4,813	-
Gas Fund	-	79,061
Sewer Fund	2,292	-
Debt Service Fund		
Sewer Fund	-	10,888
Capital Projects Fund		
General Fund	100,341	-
Sales Tax Fund	74,262	-
Total governmental activities	1,248,795	1,048,155
Business-Type Activities:		
Sewer Fund		
Sales Tax Fund	349,970	-
Gas Fund	´ -	71,689
Debt Service Fund	10,888	,
Law Enforcement Fund	-	2,292
General Fund	<u>-</u>	40,461
Gas Fund		.0,.01
Law Enforcement Fund	79,061	_
General Fund	7,001	585,523
Sewer Fund	71,689	505,525
Sales Tax Fund	-	12,283
Total business-type activities	511 609	712,248
Total ousiness-type activities	\$ 1,760,403	
		\$ 1,760,403
	- 59 -	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

14. Transfers

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	TRANSFER				
		IN		OUT	
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund					
Sales Tax Fund	\$	1,373,148	\$	_	
Sewer Fund		-		245,020	
Law Enforcement Fund		-		30,000	
Debt Service Fund		-		92,000	
Capital Projects Fund		180,000		-	
Sales Tax Fund					
General Fund		-		1,373,148	
Sewer Fund		-		247,710	
Law Enforcement Fund		-		686,574	
Capital Projects Fund		-		692,346	
Debt Service Fund					
General Fund		92,000		-	
Capital Projects Fund		345,756		-	
Capital Projects Fund					
Sales Tax Fund		692,346		-	
General Fund		-		180,000	
Debt Service Fund		-		345,756	
Law Enforcement Fund					
General Fund		30,000		-	
Sales Tax Fund		686,574			
Total governmental activities		3,399,824		3,892,554	
Business-Type Activities:					
Sewer Fund					
Sales Tax Fund		247,710		-	
General Fund		245,020		-	
Total business-type activities		492,730			
	\$	3,892,554	\$	3,892,554	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

15. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the City approved a change order and also entered into a contract for grant costs related to the natural gas system infrastructure project for a total of \$39,216 in additional costs.

Additionally, the City purchased equipment totaling \$145,260 subsequent to year end.

As a result of the American Rescue Plan passed by Congress and signed by the President in March 2021, the City will receive its second payment of approximately \$1.5 million to help offset any negative financial impact of COVID-19.

16. Leases

City as Lessor

The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of real property to an ambulance service company. The term of this lease is 10 years at equal monthly installments of \$750. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a receivable has been recorded for the present value of lease payments to be received over the lease term of the agreement. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was \$70,298. Also, deferred inflows associated with this lease has been recorded and will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. The balance of the deferred inflows at June 30, 2022 was \$69,620. Inflows recognized during the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of lease revenue of \$810 and interest income of \$1,488. Since the lease agreement includes scheduled payments over multiple years, the receivable balances include amounts not expected to be collected within the next year.

City as Lessee

The City does not have any lease agreements that are material in amount or meet the criteria for recognition and reporting in the financial statements as a right of use leased assets and lease liability at June 30, 2022.

17. Tax Abatement

The local government is subject to certain property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana State Board of Commerce and Industry (the "State Board"), a state entity governed by board members representing major economic groups and gubernatorial appointees. Abatements to which the government may be subject include those issued for property taxes under the Industrial Tax Exemption Program ("ITEP") and the Restoration Tax Abatement Program ("RTAP"). In addition, the local government has the authority to grant sales tax rebates to taxpayers pursuant to the Enterprise Zone Tax Rebate Program ("EZ Program"). For the year ending June 30, 2022, the City did not participate in any tax abatement programs.

18. Contingencies

At June 30, 2022, there is pending litigation against the City. In the opinion of management, the ultimate liabilities, if any, resulting from such lawsuits and claims, will not materially affect the financial position of the City.

The City received one-half of its allocated portion of the federal Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) enacted under the American Rescue Plan Act totaling \$1,563,505. The City is expected to receive its remaining allocation during 2023 of approximately the same amount. The City incurred eligible expenditures on the SLFRF allocation during 2022 with the unspent amount received recorded as unearned revenue in the General Fund. The City expects to spend these funds during 2023 and subsequent years on eligible expenditures; however, these funds are subject to repayment to the united States Treasury if not spent on eligible activities or programs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

18. Contingencies (continued)

The City has incurred a loss on the impairment of an asset during the years ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004. The tourist ship LePelican sank off the bank of the Mississippi River and has been deemed unsalvageable by the City. There may be additional costs incurred by the City to scrap the asset; however, this cost cannot be determined or estimated at this time.

19. Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the City was committed to construction contract agreements totaling \$3,124,761. Of this amount, \$419,968 has not yet been expended.

20. Current Accounting Standards Scheduled to be Implemented

Following is a summary of accounting standards adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are scheduled to be implemented in the future that may affect the City's financial report:

GASB Statement 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This statement is intended to improve financial reporting in relation to these types of arrangements. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City will include the requirements of this statement, as applicable, in its June 30, 2023 financial statements. The effect of this statement or its applicability to the City are unknown at this time.

GASB Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement is intended to streamline the accounting for these types of arrangements with those arrangements listed under GASB 87. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City will include the requirement of this statement, as applicable, in its June 30, 2023 financial statements. The effect of this statement or its applicability to the City are unknown at this time.

GASB Statement 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City will include the requirements of this statement, as applicable, in its June 30, 2023 financial statements. The effect of this statement or its applicability to the City are unknown at this time.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original		Final		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES									
Taxes									
Ad valorem	\$	329,000	\$	339,000	\$	338,842	\$	(158)	
Public utility franchise	Ψ	218,000	Ψ	238,000	Ψ	253,938	Ψ	15,938	
Cable TV franchise		96,000		96,000		87,886		(8,114)	
Ascension Parish water franchise		68,000		73,000		34,308		(38,692)	
Telephone franchise		10,000		10,000		8,693		(1,307)	
Licenses and permits						2,072		(-,,	
Occupational		125,000		135,000		132,000		(3,000)	
Insurance		177,000		175,000		174,260		(740)	
Other		13,500		18,000		17,594		(406)	
Charges for services		,		,		,		()	
Fire household fee		_		240,000		232,591		(7,409)	
Intergovernmental				ŕ		ŕ		, ,	
Department of Motor Vehicles		17,600		30,000		26,394		(3,606)	
Fire insurance		-		-		53,115		53,115	
Beer		8,000		8,000		6,624		(1,376)	
Federal, state, and parish grants		214,000		2,294,700		1,608,409		(686,291)	
Fines									
Court fines		50,300		66,000		50,639		(15,361)	
Other revenues									
Hotel/motel tax		139,000		98,800		169,177		70,377	
Miscellaneous		92,400		152,000		174,161		22,161	
Interest		5,000		4,500		3,940		(560)	
Rent - Lemann Center		-		20,250		20,250			
Total revenues		1,562,800		3,998,250		3,392,821		(605,429)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		818,880		1,485,920		1,368,524		117,396	
Public safety		1,113,680		1,230,350		1,209,301		21,049	
Streets and sanitation		638,200		795,450		806,509		(11,059)	
Recreation		78,100		208,600		71,441		137,159	
Capital outlay		-		298,100		704,925		(406,825)	
Debt service		90,600		92,000		15,063		76,937	
Total expenditures		2,739,460		4,110,420		4,175,763		(65,343)	
Excess of revenues									
under expenditures		(1,176,660)		(112,170)		(782,942)		(670,772)	
		- 63 -					(0	continued)	

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from financed asset	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,772	\$ 175,772
Transfers in	1,232,500	1,571,701	1,553,148	(18,553)
Transfers out	(48,000)	(238,040)	(367,020)	(128,980)
Total other financing sources	1,184,500	1,333,661	1,361,900	28,239
Change in fund balance	7,840	1,221,491	578,958	(642,533)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	-	492,812	492,812	-
End of year	\$ 7,840	\$ 1,714,303	\$ 1,071,770	\$ (642,533)

(concluded)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SALES TAX FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Sales tax revenues, net of				
discounts allowed	\$ 2,950,000	\$ 3,481,259	\$ 3,438,643	\$ (42,616)
Charges	4.50.000	4.50.000	454.	(2.520)
User fee	468,000	468,000	464,370	(3,630)
Other Interest	100	100	37	(63)
Miscellaneous	500	50	<i>31</i>	(50)
	-		2 002 050	
Total revenues	3,418,600	3,949,409	3,903,050	(46,359)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Sanitation				
Garbage disposal	800,000	903,600	903,234	366
Bank fees	100	500	210	290
Bad debt	-	-	4,547	(4,547)
Miscellaneous	-	50	262	(212)
Capital Outlay	505,000	700 000		700 000
Road improvements	585,000	700,000		700,000
Total expenditures	1,385,100	1,604,150	908,253	695,897
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	2,033,500	2,345,259	2,994,797	649,538
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(1,982,750)	(2,255,945)	(2,999,778)	(743,833)
Total other financing uses	(1,982,750)	(2,255,945)	(2,999,778)	(743,833)
Change in fund balance	50,750	89,314	(4,981)	(94,295)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year		200,143	200,143	
End of year	\$ 50,750	\$ 289,457	\$ 195,162	\$ (94,295)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SECTION 8 FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Original	Final	 Actual	avorable favorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
HUD receipts	\$ 510,000	\$ 550,300	\$ 550,183	\$ (117)
Other				
Interest	100	50	24	(26)
Miscellaneous	 7,000	2,900	2,819	(81)
Total revenues	517,100	553,250	 553,026	 (224)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Welfare				
Rent and utility assistance	438,000	479,700	497,555	(17,855)
General and administrative	 35,500	82,430	63,877	18,553
Total expenditures	 473,500	562,130	561,432	698
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	 43,600	(8,880)	(8,406)	474
Change in fund balance	43,600	(8,880)	(8,406)	474
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	-	61,770	61,770	-
End of year	\$ 43,600	\$ 52,890	\$ 53,364	\$ 474

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	(Original	 Final	Actual	avorable favorable)
REVENUES					
Charges for services					
User fee	\$	385,000	\$ 387,000	\$ 383,860	\$ (3,140)
Other		900	 100	 100	
Total revenues		385,900	387,100	 383,960	 (3,140)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety					
Sheriff contract		986,900	1,173,594	1,091,384	82,210
Other		500	 600	 3,272	(2,672)
Total expenditures		987,400	 1,174,194	1,094,656	 79,538
Excess of revenues					
under expenditures		(601,500)	 (787,094)	 (710,696)	 76,398
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Operating transfers in		639,250	 745,315	 716,574	(28,741)
Total other financing sources		639,250	 745,315	 716,574	 (28,741)
Change in fund balance		37,750	(41,779)	5,878	47,657
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year		-	387,592	387,592	
End of year	\$	37,750	\$ 345,813	\$ 393,470	\$ 47,657

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2022

Measurement Date	Service Cost	Interest	betv	Difference veen actual and cted experience	assu	hanges of amptions or her inputs	Benefit payments	et change in otal OPEB liability	1	otal OPEB liability - oeginning	Total OPEB liability - ending	Covered employee payroll	Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll
6/30/2022	\$ 2,793	\$13,360	\$	57,551	\$	(58,931)	\$ (13,996)	\$ 777	\$	617,124	\$ 617,901	\$1,125,573	54.90%
6/30/2021	\$ 2,149	\$12,634	\$	20,300	\$	21,154	\$ (9,719)	\$ 46,518	\$	570,606	\$ 617,124	\$1,001,995	61.59%
6/30/2020	\$ 1,808	\$12,656	\$	130,321	\$	73,281	\$ (8,170)	\$ 209,896	\$	360,710	\$ 570,606	\$ 972,811	58.66%
6/30/2019	\$14,282	\$12,756	\$	1,228	\$	13,821	\$ (3,840)	\$ 38,247	\$	322,463	\$ 360,710	\$ 952,189	37.88%
6/30/2018, as restated	\$14,416	\$12,091	\$	14,069	\$	(12,610)	\$ (3,515)	\$ 24,451	\$	298,012	\$ 322,463	\$ 924,455	34.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (*)

	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	Pr S	Employer's coportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
MERS (Plan B)						
2022	1.0997%	\$	637,044	\$ 860,307	74.0485%	79.1400%
2021	1.1179%		1,013,089	866,333	116.9399%	66.2607%
2020	1.0057%		879,766	760,293	115.7141%	66.1388%
2019	1.0833%		916,296	802,814	114.1355%	65.5981%
2018	1.0292%		890,526	763,956	116.5677%	63.4909%
2017	1.0108%		837,861	743,087	112.7541%	63.3376%
2016	1.0836%		736,498	746,588	98.6485%	68.7136%
2015	1.0716%		503,130	647,741	77.6746%	76.9413%
FRS						
2022	0.2114%	\$	749,195	\$ 530,270	141.2856%	86.7800%
2021	0.2105%		1,459,230	524,112	278.4195%	72.6117%
2020	0.1878%		1,138,284	451,498	252.1127%	73.9643%
2019	0.1950%		1,121,672	464,272	241.5980%	74.7634%
2018	0.1858%		1,065,258	427,756	249.0340%	73.5479%
2017	0.1876%		1,227,342	425,423	288.4992%	68.1550%
2016	0.1678%		905,754	357,599	253.2876%	72.4475%
2015	0.1802%		801,759	401,703	199.5900%	76.0151%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The two Retirement Systems reported in this schedule are as follows: MERS (Plan B) = Municipal Employees' Retirement System FRS = Firefighters' Retirement System

^(*) The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

MERS (Plan B)	F	ntractually Required ntribution ¹	Ro Co:	tributions in elation to ntractually Required ntribution ²	Defic	bution eiency eess)	Cove	ered Payroll ³	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
MERS (Flail B)									
2022	\$	126,101	\$	126,101	\$	-	\$	813,552	15.500%
2021		132,732		132,732		-		860,307	15.428%
2020		121,204		121,204		-		866,333	13.990%
2019		106,441		106,441		-		760,293	14.000%
2018		106,373		106,373		-		802,814	13.250%
2017		84,184		84,184		-		763,956	11.000%
2016		70,592		70,592		-		743,087	9.500%
2015		70,926		70,926		-		746,588	9.500%
FRS									
2022	\$	178,965	\$	178,965	\$	_	\$	530,268	33.750%
2021		171,011		171,011		-		530,270	32.250%
2020		145,441		145,441		-		524,112	27.750%
2019		119,647		119,647		-		451,498	26.500%
2018		123,032		123,032		-		464,272	26.500%
2017		108,008		108,008		-		427,756	25.250%
2016		115,928		115,928		-		425,423	27.250%
2015		104,598		104,598		-		357,599	29.250%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

For reference only:

¹ Employer contribution rate multiplied by covered payroll

² Actual employer contributions remitted to MERS and FRS

³ Covered payroll amount for the fiscal year ended June 30 of each year

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Changes of Benefit Terms include:

Municipal Employee's Retirement System (Plan B)

There were no changes of benefit terms for the years presented.

Firefighters' Retirement System

There were no changes of benefit terms for the years presented.

Changes of Assumptions:

Municipal Employee's Retirement System (Plan B)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions for each year are as follows:

Year End date Rate Change Year End date Rate 6/30/2022 6/30/2021 6.850% -0.100% 6/30/2022 6/30/2021 2.400% 6/30/2021 6/30/2020 6.950% -0.050% 6/30/2021 6/30/2020 2.400% 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 7.000% -0.275% 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 2.125% 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 7.275% -0.525% 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 2.125% 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 7.800% 0.300% 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 2.125% 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 7.500% 0.000% 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 2.125% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 7.500% -0.250% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 2.125% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 7.750% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 2.750% Inplation Rate:	Change 0.000% 0.275% 0.000% 0.000% 0.000% -0.625%
6/30/2022 6/30/2021 6.850% -0.100% 6/30/2022 6/30/2021 2.400% 6/30/2021 6/30/2020 6.950% -0.050% 6/30/2021 6/30/2020 2.400% 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 7.000% -0.275% 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 2.125% 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 7.275% -0.525% 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 2.125% 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 7.800% 0.300% 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 2.125% 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 7.500% 0.000% 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 2.125% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 7.500% -0.250% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 2.125% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 7.750% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 2.750%	0.000% 0.275% 0.000% 0.000% 0.000% 0.000%
6/30/2021 6/30/2020 6.950% -0.050% 6/30/2021 6/30/2020 2.400% 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 7.000% -0.275% 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 2.125% 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 7.275% -0.525% 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 2.125% 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 7.800% 0.300% 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 2.125% 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 7.500% 0.000% 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 2.125% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 7.500% -0.250% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 2.125% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 7.750% 6/30/2015 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 2.750%	0.275% 0.000% 0.000% 0.000% 0.000%
6/30/2020 6/30/2019 7.000% -0.275% 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 2.125% 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 7.275% -0.525% 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 2.125% 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 7.800% 0.300% 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 2.125% 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 7.500% 0.000% 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 2.125% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 7.500% -0.250% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 2.125% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 7.750% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 2.750%	0.000% 0.000% 0.000% 0.000%
6/30/2019 6/30/2018 7.275% -0.525% 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 2.125% 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 7.800% 0.300% 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 2.125% 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 7.500% 0.000% 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 2.125% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 7.500% -0.250% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 2.125% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 7.750% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 2.750%	0.000% 0.000% 0.000%
6/30/2018 6/30/2017 7.800% 0.300% 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 2.125% 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 7.500% 0.000% 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 2.125% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 7.500% -0.250% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 2.125% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 7.750% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 2.750%	0.000% 0.000%
6/30/2017 6/30/2016 7.500% 0.000% 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 2.125% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 7.500% -0.250% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 2.125% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 7.750% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 2.750%	0.000%
6/30/2016 6/30/2015 7.500% -0.250% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 2.125% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 7.750% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 2.750%	
6/30/2015 6/30/2014 7.750% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 2.750%	-0.625%
Inflation Rate: Investment rate of return	
invesiment two	ı:
Measurement Measurement	
Year End date Rate Change Year End date Rate	Change
6/30/2022 6/30/2021 2.500% 0.000% 6/30/2022 6/30/2021 6.850%	-0.150%
6/30/2021 6/30/2020 2.500% 0.000% 6/30/2021 6/30/2020 7.000%	0.000%
6/30/2020 6/30/2019 2.500% -0.100% 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 7.000%	-0.280%
6/30/2019 6/30/2018 2.600% -0.175% 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 7.280%	-0.120%
6/30/2018 6/30/2017 2.775% -0.100% 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 7.400%	-0.100%
6/30/2017 6/30/2016 2.875% 0.000% 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 7.500%	0.000%
6/30/2016 6/30/2015 2.875% -0.125% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 7.500%	-0.250%
6/30/2015 6/30/2014 3.000% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 7.750%	
Salary Increases: Mortality table:	
Measurement Measurement	
Year End date Rate Year End date T	able
6/30/2022 6/30/2021 4.9% - 7.4% * 6/30/2022 6/30/2021 PubG-2010(B)
6/30/2021 6/30/2020 4.9% - 7.4% * 6/30/2021 6/30/2020 PubG-2010(B)
6/30/2020 6/30/2019 4.9% - 7.4% * 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 PubG-2010(B)
6/30/2019 6/30/2018 5.000% 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 RP-2000	
6/30/2018 6/30/2017 5.000% 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 RP-2000	
6/30/2017 6/30/2016 5.000% 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 RP-2000	
6/30/2016 6/30/2015 5.000% 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 RP-2000	
6/30/2015 6/30/2014 5.750% 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 RP-2000	

Firefighters' Retirement System

The following changes in actuarial assumptions for each year are as follows:

	Inflation Rat Measurement	te:		Salary Increases: Measurement				
Year End	date	Rate	Change	Year End	date	Rate		
6/30/2022	6/30/2021	2.500%	0.000%	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	5.2% - 14.10% *		
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	2.500%	0.000%	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	5.2% - 14.10% *		
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	2.500%	-0.200%	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	4.5% - 14.75% *		
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	2.700%	-0.075%	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	4.750%		
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	2.775%	-0.100%	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	4.750%		
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	2.875%	0.000%	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	4.750%		
6/30/2016	6/30/2015	2.875%	-0.125%	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	4.750%		
6/30/2015	6/30/2014	3.000%		6/30/2015	6/30/2014	5.500%		
	Discount Rat	e:		Investment rate of return:				
	Measurement				Measurement	t		
Year End	date	Rate	Change	Year End	date	Rate	Change	
6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6.900%	-0.100%	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6.900%	-0.100%	
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	7.000%	-0.150%	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	7.000%	-0.150%	
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	7.150%	-0.150%	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	7.150%	-0.150%	
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	7.300%	-0.100%	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	7.300%	-0.100%	
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	7.400%	-0.100%	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	7.400%	-0.100%	
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	7.500%	0.000%	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	7.500%	0.000%	
6/30/2016	6/30/2015	7.500%	0.000%	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	7.500%	0.000%	
6/30/2015	6/30/2014	7.500%		6/30/2015	6/30/2014	7.500%		

^{*} MERS - Salary increases 7.4% for 1 to 4 years of service and 4.9% for more than 4 years of service. FRS - Salary increases 14.10% in the first two years of service and 5.20% with 3 or more years of service (in 2019, salary increases ranged from 14.75% in the first two years of services to 4.5% with 25 or more years of service.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Changes in benefits terms and assumptions related to total other postemployment benefits liability

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Changes in benefit terms:

6/30/2022	There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2022.
6/30/2021	There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2021.
6/30/2020	There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2020.
6/30/2019	There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2019.
6/30/2018	There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Changes in assumptions:

The changes in assumptions balance was a result of changes in the discount rate. The following are the discount rates used for in each measurement of total OPEB liability:

Measurement		Mortality Table	
Date	Discount Rate	Changes	Trend
6/30/2022	3.54%	RP-2014	Variable
6/30/2021	2.16%	RP-2014	Variable
6/30/2020	2.21%	RP-2014	Variable
6/30/2019	3.50%	RP-2000	5.50%
6/30/2018	3.87%	RP-2000	5.50%
6/30/2017	3.52%		



Donaldsonville, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Con Hillian Frond	Sewerage District No. 1	T-4-1
EVDENCEC	Gas Utility Fund	District No. 1	Total
EXPENSES Gas	\$ 702,970	\$ -	\$ 702,970
Gas	\$ 702,970	<u> </u>	\$ 702,970
Depreciation and amortization	58,736	358,227	416,963
Field			
Personnel	209,320	108,503	317,823
Professional fees	25,002	92,837	117,839
Maintenance	64,126	79,926	144,052
Weed control and chemicals	3,078	18,496	21,574
Supplies	2,232	425,479	427,711
Oxidation testing	-	27,041	27,041
Utilities	1,607	153,634	155,241
Gas and oil	8,085	11,558	19,643
Uniforms	3,069	3,766	6,835
Rentals	-	8,040	8,040
Insurance	65,514	57,982	123,496
Training	3,645	759	4,404
Miscellaneous	5,174	5,413	10,587
Total field	390,852	993,434	1,384,286
Administration			
Personnel	105,023	70,160	175,183
Professional		· ·	
	34,367	34,367 460	68,734
Maintenance	546		1,006
Supplies	3,133	1,006 10,742	4,139
Postage Bad debt	10,774	ŕ	21,516
	9,170	11,240	20,410
Computer service	25,457	32,144	57,601
Utilities Administrative fees	9,782	9,782	19,564
	7	40,075	40,075
Miscellaneous		1,634	1,641
Rentals	1,968	2,054	4,022
Bank fees	17,009	825	17,834
Insurance	26,167	17,644	43,811
Uniforms	623	300	923
Total administration	244,026	232,433	\$ 2,080,678
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,396,584	\$ 1,584,094	\$ 2,980,678

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND SALARIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Leroy Sullivan - Mayor	\$ 15,524
Lauthaught A. Delaney, Sr Commissioner of District No. 1	8,652
Raymond Aucoin - Commissioner of District No. 2	8,652
Reginald Francis Sr Commissioner of District No. 3	8,652
Charles Brown - Commissioner of District No. 4	8,652
Mike Sullivan - Commissioner of District No. 5	 8,644
Total	\$ 58,776

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Mayor: Leroy Sullivan

Purpose

Salary	\$ 15,524
Benefits - Insurance	19,170
Benefits - Retirement	2,375
Membership Dues/Fees	4,814
Meals and Meetings	1,487
Cell Phone	633
Vehicle - Fuel	 2,443
Total	\$ 46,446

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	First Six Month Peri Ended 12/31/	iod	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2022	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$	-	\$ -	
Add Collections:				
Criminal Fines - Court Costs	22	2,259	19,354	
Criminal Fines - Other	2	1,444	3,410	
Bench Warrants	3	3,626	3,540	
Subtotal Collections	30),329	26,304	
Less Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency				
Amounts Self-Disbursed to Collecting Agency:				
Criminal Fines - Court Costs	22	2,259	19,354	
Criminal Fines - Other	2	1,444	3,410	
Bench Warrants	3	3,626	3,540	
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	30),329	26,304	
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but Not Disbursed	\$		\$ -	



CITY OF DONALDSONVILLE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF SEWERAGE CUSTOMERS (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

The City had 2,913 customers of Sewerage District No. 1 at June 30, 2022. The monthly service charge is based upon water consumption of each resident. Commercial buildings are charged at a higher rate which is also based upon water consumption.

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE (Unaudited) JUNE 30, 2022

Issuer	Kind of Insurance	Property Covered	Insurance	Expiration Date
Bourg Agency Company	Fire & Extended	Old Fire Station	\$ 300,000	4/3/23
(Scottsdale Insurance Company)		Old Fire Station Contents	\$ 25,000	4/3/23
		406 Charles St. (AAM)	\$ 65,000	4/3/23
	Fire & Extended	Lemann Center Bldg	\$ 600,000	4/3/23
		Lemann Center Contents	\$ 25,000	4/3/23
	Fire & Extended	House D Thibaut Drive	\$ 65,000	4/3/23
	Fire & Extended	Gas Dept Warehouse	\$ 25,000	4/3/23
	Business Liability	Gas Dept Contents	\$ 16,000	4/3/23
		City Hall Bldg	\$ 1,000,000	4/3/23
		City Hall Contents	\$ 150,000	4/3/23
		DMV Bldg.	\$ 190,000	4/3/23
		DMV Contents	\$ 20,000	4/3/23
		Warehouse B Bldg.	\$ 500,000	4/3/23
		Warehouse B Contents	\$ 50,000	4/3/23
		New Fire Station	\$ 1,800,000	4/3/23
		New Fire Station Contents	\$ 75,000	4/3/23
		Equipment Breakdown		4/3/23
Rod Prejean & Assoc.	Inland Marine	Tractor (John Deere)	\$ 27,000	3/21/23
(Lane & Associates, Inc.)		Skid Mount (John Deere)	\$ 48,010	3/21/23
		Loader (580 Case)	\$ 66,937	3/21/23
		Tractor (Kubota)	\$ 18,153	3/21/23
		Tractor (6110 CAB JD)	\$ 75,493	3/21/23
		Boom Mower (Alamo)	\$ 63,035	3/21/23
		Bobcat Compact Track Loader w/ Attachments	\$ 54,165	3/21/23
		Generator (150 KW)	\$ 35,975	3/21/23
		Generator (250 KW)	\$ 50,958	3/21/23
		Generator (Generac)	\$ 83,680	3/21/23
		Terrorism	\$ 83,680	3/21/23
CNA Surety	Employee Blanket Bond	Employees	\$ 50,000	5/1/23
-	Public Employee Bond	Commission	\$ 70,000	5/1/23
	Levee Bond	Levee (River top prj.)	\$ 8,000	2/27/23

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE (Unaudited) JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of Insurance In Force (continued)

Issuer	Kind of Insurance	Property Covered		Insurance	Expiration Date
Blue Cross Blue Shield	Health and Dental	Employees			1/1/23
Fort Dearborn Life Insurance	Life Insurance	Employees	\$	25,000	1/1/23
Special Risk Insurance	Collision & Compreh.	1990 Ford Pumper Truck	\$	1,000,000	12/31/22
(American Alternative Insurance	2)	2007 Ferrara Pumper LDH	\$	1,000,000	12/31/22
		2016 Ford Crew Cab	\$	1,000,000	12/31/22
		2010 Dodge First Responder	\$	1,000,000	12/31/22
	Blanket Portable Equipment	Portable Equipment			12/31/22
	Management Liability	Management	\$	2,000,000	12/31/22
Arthur J. Gallagher of LA, Inc.	Workers' Compensation				
(LWCC)		Each Accident	\$	1,000,000	3/16/23
		Policy Limit	\$	1,000,000	3/16/23
		Each Employee	\$	1,000,000	3/16/23
Arthur J. Gallagher of LA, Inc.	Commercial General Liability				
		Each Occurrence	\$	1,000,000	4/1/23
		Damage To Rented Premises	\$	1,000,000	4/1/23
		Personal & ADV Injury	\$	1,000,000	4/1/23
		General Aggregate	\$	2,000,000	4/1/23
		Products-COMP/OP AGG	\$	2,000,000	4/1/23
	Automobile Liability				
	Collision & Compreh.	Combined Single Limit (Ea Accident)	\$	1,000,000	4/1/23
		Deductible	\$	1,000 / \$1,000	4/1/23
	Professional Liability				
		Each Wrongful Act	\$	1,000,000	4/1/23
		Aggregate	\$	1,000,000	4/1/23
	Cyber Liability & Privacy				
	Limit & Retention	Privacy Liability	\$ 1	,000,000 / \$2,500	4/1/23

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

(Unaudited) JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of Insurance In Force (continued)

Issuer	Kind of Insurance	Property Covered	Insurance	Expiration Date
	Limit & Retention	Privacy Regulatory Claims Coverage	\$ 1,000,000 / \$2,500	4/1/23
	Limit & Retention	Security Breach Response Coverage	\$ 1,000,000 / \$2,500	4/1/23
	Limit & Retention	Security Liability	\$ 1,000,000 / \$2,500	4/1/23
	Limit & Retention	Multimedia Liability	\$ 1,000,000 / \$2,500	4/1/23
	Limit & Retention	Cyber Extortion	\$ 1,000,000 / \$2,500	4/1/23
	Limit & Retention	Business Income and Digital Asset Restoration	\$ 1,000,000 / \$2,500	4/1/23
	Limit & Retention	PCI DSS Assessment	\$ 1,000,000 / \$2,500	4/1/23
Arthur J. Gallagher of LA, Inc.	Crime Coverage			4/1/23
	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Employee Theft-Per Loss Coverage	\$ 500,000 / \$1,000	
	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Employee Theft-Per Employee Coverage	Not Covered	
	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Forgery or Alteration	\$ 500,000 / \$1,000	
	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Inside the Premises-Theft of Money and Securities	\$ 100,000 / \$1,000	
	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Inside the Premises-Robbery or Safe Burglary of Other Property	\$ 100,000 / \$1,000	
	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Outside the Premises	\$ 100,000 / \$1,000	
	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Computer and Funds Transfer Fraud	\$ 100,000 / \$1,000	
	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Money Orders and Counterfeit Money	\$ 100,000 / \$1,000	

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



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A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Commission Council City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001, 2022-002, and 2022-003 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-004, 2022-005, and 2022-006 to be significant deficiencies.



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-004, 2022-005, and 2022-006.

The City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana December 22, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Commission Council City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal program.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.



In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-007 and 2022-008. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-007 and 2022-008 to be material weaknesses.



A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

December 22, 2022

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's ID Number		Federal penditures
HOUSING VOUCHER CLUSTER				
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct Program				
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	N/A	\$	560,967
TOTAL HOUSING VOUCHER CLUSTER				560,967
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Direct Program				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2020-FP-00735		7,826
Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Prepa	aredness			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR-4611		388,876
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				396,702
OTHER PROGRAMS				
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Direct Program				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A		1,258,245
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR				
Passed through Louisiana Office of the Lieutenant Governor - Louisiana Division				
of Historic Preservation				
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	P20AF00023		20,132
TOTAL OTHER PROCEDING				1 070 277
TOTAL OTHER PROGRAMS				1,278,377
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED			¢	2 226 046
I O I AL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EAFENDED			Ф	2,236,046

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operation of the City of Donaldsonville, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Donaldsonville.

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

NOTE B RECONCIENTION OF TEDERALE EXPENDITURES	
Federal assistance expended as reported on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,236,046
Add: revenues accrued for FEMA PWs obligated after year end	493,973
Less: expenditures incurred in current year not yet reimbursed	
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	(10,784)
Add: state revenues and local grant revenues reported as grant revenues	1,073,749
Total intergovernmental revenues	\$ 3,792,984
Intergovernmental revenues as reported on the financial statements -	
Governmental Funds	\$ 2,244,725
Proprietary Funds	 1,548,259
	\$ 3,792,984

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Donaldsonville has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND CLUSTER

The City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana received loan assistance for the following program:

	Federal			New	Loans
	Assistance		Outstanding		During
	Listing	Bal	ance as of June	the Year	r Ended
Program Title	Number		30, 2022	June 3	0, 2022
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds		\$	6,151,169	\$	-
Less: Source of Funds - State or Repayment Funds			(4,464,442)		
Federal Portion of Loan	66.458	\$	1,686,727	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
 Material weakness identified 	X Yes No
• Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness?	X Yes None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X_ YesNo
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness identified	X_ Yes No
Significant deficiency identified not considered	
to be a material weakness?	Yes _XNone reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in	
accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	X_YesNo
Identification of major programs:	
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal Assistance Listing Number
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and	
Type B programs:	\$750,000
	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes X No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS</u>

2022-001 LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed to ensure proper segregation of duties.

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we identified deficiencies in the design of the controls due to inadequate segregation of duties over the recording of deposits. Additionally, timely preparation and review of bank reconciliations is not being consistently performed. This is a repeat finding from June 30, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021.

Cause: Controls related to the recording of deposits have not been designed to properly safeguard the assets of the City and to prevent or detect material misstatements. Controls related to the preparation and review of the bank reconciliations have not been designed to ensure that each has been performed timely.

Effect: The assets of the City have not been properly safeguarded and material misstatements could occur and not be detected by the internal controls of the City. Errors or misstatements regarding cash transactions could occur and not be detected on a timely basis.

Recommendation: Proper internal controls should be established regarding the recording of deposits. Review of the bank reconciliations should be performed timely.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. Management will prepare a policy manual to make sure procedures are followed according to best practices.

2022-002 PAYROLL FUNCTION

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed to ensure proper segregation of duties over the payroll process as well as to prevent or detect material misstatements.

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we identified deficiencies in the design of the controls over the payroll function due to inadequate segregation of duties as well as lack of documentation of review and approval. We noted an instance of no approval of the timesheet for the person responsible for the payroll function. Additionally, other timesheets had not been approved by the employee and some had not been approved by a supervisor. A similar finding was reported at June 30, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021.

Cause: The City has not developed a formal payroll policy.

Effect: Errors related to the payment of employees could result in material misstatements and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

Recommendation: Proper internal controls should be established regarding the processing of payroll. Timesheets should be signed by the respective employee and reviewed and approved by supervisory personnel.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. Proper internal controls will be established regarding the processing of payroll.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

2022-003 RECONCILIATIONS AND REVIEW

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed to ensure proper reconciliation to prevent or detect material misstatements.

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we identified deficiencies in the design of the controls over the reconciliation function. This included the design of the controls regarding reconciliation of payments to retirement plans, health insurance payments, accounts payable, retainage payable, construction in progress, and debt payments. In addition, we noted journal entries with no documentation of a review being performed. There are also numerous reconciling cash items that are not being reviewed or submitted to the State. This is a similar finding from June 30, 2020 and 2021.

Cause: The City has not developed a formal policy that addresses reconciliations and the respective reviews.

Effect: Errors related to the payment of vendors could result in material misstatements and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

Recommendation: Proper internal controls should be established in order to perform an effective reconciliation to confirm transactions are appropriate and properly recorded in the financial records. The reconciliations should be reviewed by appropriate personnel.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. Proper internal controls will be established regarding reconciliations and review.

2022-004 BOND RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed to ensure compliance with bond requirements and established ordinances.

Condition: The City failed to make transfers of principal and interest to the sinking funds and several other accounts on a timely basis for several of its various bond issuances. This is a similar finding from June 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021.

Cause: The City's internal controls are not sufficient to ensure transfers are made timely and as required by the debt covenants and ordinances.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with the provisions as set forth in the Gas Revenue Bond, Series 2009; Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2010; and Taxable Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. Management is in contact with the applicable lending agency in order to resolve the noncompliance of the bond issues.

Recommendation: The City should establish procedures to ensure compliance with all provisions as stated in the bond documents, its ordinances, and as prescribed by law.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. Controls related to the transfers of required funds will be strengthened to ensure compliance with bond issuances, ordinances, and laws.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

2022-005 PUBLIC BID LAW

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statute 38:2211 requires that purchases of any materials and supplies between ten thousand dollars and thirty thousand dollars require three quotes. Purchases of greater than thirty thousand dollars require formal bids to be submitted. Additionally, when making purchases as a result of an emergency, the entity should declare the emergency in a public meeting, and give notice to the public by publishing in the official journal within 10 days of declaration.

Condition: The City purchased air conditioning units in the amount of \$11,110 for the Lemann Center during the year ended June 30, 2022 and did not receive quotes. The City also paid a contractor to perform different repairs of the system as a result of emergencies. Emergency declarations were never made. Additionally, it was not published for public notice. In addition, the City purchased airpacks for the Fire Department in the amount of \$66,953 and only received written quotes. There are similar findings from June 30, 2020 and 2021.

Cause: The City did not have adequate procedures in place to ensure compliance.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with the requirements of the Louisiana Revised Statute 38:2211.

Recommendation: The City should implement procedures to ensure the necessary quotes or bids are obtained and necessary information is documented prior to the purchase of materials and supplies. Proper procedures should be followed in the event of the declaration of an emergency.

View of Responsible Official: Management of the City concurs with the finding. Management will ensure that quotes or bids are obtained as required and proper procedures are followed regarding the declaration of emergencies.

2022-006 LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET ACT

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statute 38:1311 requires the governmental entity to revise its budget when total projected revenues and other sources fail to meet total budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more.

Condition: Budgeted revenues and other sources in the General Fund exceeded actual revenues and other sources by more than five percent. This is a similar finding from June 30, 2021.

Cause: The City failed to take the necessary steps to ensure compliance with the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statue 39:1311.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with the requirements of the Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City comply with all requirements of the Local Government Budget Act.

View of Responsible Official: Management of the City concurs with the finding and will amend budgets when necessary as required by the Local Government Budget Act.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2022-007 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (SEFA)

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed to capture the City's federal expenditures in order to ensure that an accurate Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) can be prepared.

Condition: Uniform Guidance section 200.510 requires the auditee to prepare a SEFA. A compete and accurate SEFA was not provided to us.

Cause: The records were not maintained in a manner which allowed the SEFA to be prepared in an efficient manner to ensure accuracy and completeness.

Questioned Costs: None

Effect: The SEFA is used by the auditor to determine which federal programs are to be audited as major programs and to accurately report expenditures to the federal government and granting agencies. Major programs may not be properly identified in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Recommendation: All information should be included on the SEFA by employees familiar with the grant awards. The general ledger should be categorized by federal programs/program year in order to capture the correct expenditures by programs. A review should be performed by someone other than the preparer for accuracy and completeness.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a similar finding from previous audits, 2021-007, 2020-006, 2019-007, and 2018-007.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. Controls relating to the preparation of the SEFA will be designed to capture the City's federal expenditures in order to properly prepare the SEFA.

2022-008 ENHANCEMENT OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance administrative requirements and cost principles apply to federal funding awards on or after December 26, 2014. 2 CFR 200, Subpart D – Post Federal Award Requirements and Subpart E – Cost Principles of the Uniform Guidance require specific written policies and internal controls relative to federal awards.

Condition: The written policies and procedures of the City do not directly address all of the requirements under the Uniform Guidance for federal programs as it relates to allowable costs and procurement. Additionally, the City does not have controls in place to ensure accurate and timely reporting of federal awards nor are there controls in place to monitor if vendors have been suspended or debarred.

Cause: The City has not taken appropriate steps to formalize policies and procedures relating to the requirements established under Uniform Guidance for compliance with allowable costs and procurement. The City has also failed to implement controls over reporting and the monitoring of vendors.

Ouestioned Costs: None

Effect: The City is susceptible to a higher risk of non-compliance with federal awarding requirements as they relate to allowable costs, procurement, reporting, and suspension and debarment.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a similar finding from previous audits, 2021-008, 2020-007, 2019-009, and 2018-009.

Recommendation: The City must establish written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Uniform Guidance relating to allowable costs and procurement. The City must also establish controls over reporting and vendor monitoring.

View of Responsible Official: Management will implement policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Uniform Guidance requirements regarding allowable costs, procurement, reporting, and vendor monitoring.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2021-001 LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we identified deficiencies in the design of the controls due to inadequate segregation of duties over the recording of deposits. Additionally, timely preparation and review of bank reconciliations is not being consistently performed. This is a repeat finding from June 30, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year and is listed as finding 2022-001.

2021-002 PAYROLL FUNCTION

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we identified deficiencies in the design of the controls over the payroll function due to inadequate segregation of duties as well as lack of documentation of review and approval. The employee responsible for submitting payroll records to the third party reviews the third parties' payroll register prior to the processing of the checks. We also noted no approval of the timesheet for the person responsible for the payroll function and the person responsible for the fire department as well. Also, some timecards are not being approved by anyone. This is a repeat finding from June 30, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year and is listed as finding 2022-002.

2021-003 RECONCILIATIONS

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we identified deficiencies in the design of the controls over the reconciliation function. This included the design of the controls regarding reconciliation of payments to retirement plans, health insurance payments, accounts payable, retainage payable, construction in progress, and debt payments, In addition, we noted several bank reconciliations did not agree to the general ledger. This is a repeat finding from June 30, 2020

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year and is listed as finding 2022-003.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

B. FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2021-004 BOND RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

Condition: The City failed to make transfers of principal and interest to the sinking funds and several other accounts on a timely basis for several of its various bond issuances. The City is also not in compliance with the 2010 and 2016 Sewer Revenue Bonds debt service ratio requiring net revenues excluding other city moneys be an amount equal to at least one hundred ten percent of the required deposits in the current fiscal year to the Sewage District No. 1 fund. This is a repeat finding from June 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year and is combined with finding 2022-004.

2021-005 PUBLIC BID LAW

Condition: The City purchased pumps in the amount of \$12,872 for a lift station during the year ended June 30, 2021. The City also paid two contractors to perform different repairs of the system as a result of emergencies. Emergency declarations were never made, additionally it was not public for public notice. This is a repeat finding from June 30, 2020.

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year and is listed as finding 2022-005.

2021-006 LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET ACT

Condition: Expenditure amounts in the Sales Tax Fund exceeded budgeted expenditures by five percent or more.

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year and is listed as finding 2022-006.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

2021-007 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (SEFA)

Condition: Uniform Guidance section 200.510 requires the auditee to prepare a SEFA. A complete and accurate SEFA was not provided to us.

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year and is listed as finding 2022-007.

2021-008 ENHANCEMENT OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Condition: The written policies and procedures of the City do not directly address the compliance areas with the Uniform Guidance for federal programs as it relates to allowable costs, procurement, and suspension and debarment.

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year and is listed as finding 2022-008.



City of Donaldsonville

LEROY J. SULLIVAN, SR., MAYOR

Lauthaught Delaney, Sr., District 1 Raymond Aucoin, District 2 Reginald Francis, Sr., District 3

December 22, 2022

Rev. Charles Brown, Sr., District 4 Michael W. Sullivan, Sr., District 5

Corrective Action Plan for current year audit findings

for the year ended June 30, 2022

Audit Finding	Description of Findings	Correction Action	Contact Person	Anticipated completion date
2022-001	Lack of Segregation of duties	Timely preparation and review of bank statements will be consistently performed.	Mayor Leroy Sullivan and Sandra Williams	Immediately
2022-002	Payroll Function	Proper internal controls will be established regarding the processing of payroll.	Mayor Leroy Sullivan and Sandra Williams	Monthly basis
2022-003	Reconciliations	Management will establish controls regarding reconciliations and the documented review of the reconciliations.	Mayor Leroy Sullivan and Sandra Williams	Monthly basis
2022-004	Bond Reserve Requirements	Management will establish procedures to ensure compliance with all bond reserve requirements.	Mayor Leroy Sullivan and Sandra Williams	Immediately
2022-005	Public Bid Law	Management will ensure compliance with Louisiana Public Bid Laws for all purchases of materials and supplies.	Mayor Leroy Sullivan and Sandra Williams	Immediately
2022-006	Local Government Budget Act	Management will amend budgets as required by the Local Budget Government Budget Act.	Mayor Leroy Sullivan and Sandra Williams	Immediately
2022-007	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)	Management will properly create a schedule of all Federal Awards.	Mayor Leroy Sullivan and Sandra Williams	Monthly basis
2022-008	Enhancement of Policies and Procedures for Federal Awards	Management will establish written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Uniform Guidance. Additionally, management will establish controls to ensure timely reporting	Mayor Leroy Sullivan and Sandra Williams	Monthly basis

of federal awards as well	
as the monitoring of	
vendors for suspension	
and debarment.	

The above corrective action plan addresses the auditor's current year findings. If you need additional information concerning the corrective action plan, please feel free to contact us.

Leroy Sullivan, Mayor



215 Saint Patrick St. – Donaldsonville, LA 70346 225-473-4179 Phone – 225-473-7204 Fax – pncpa.com

A Professional Accounting Corporation

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Commission Council City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the City of Donaldsonville (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2022. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Under these standards, the purposes of such evaluation are to establish a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

The objective of internal control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of the financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

No matter how good a system, there are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of internal accounting. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate. We say this simply to suggest that any system needs to be constantly reviewed and improved where necessary.

However, during the course of our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls or operating efficiency. Our comments and suggestions regarding those matters are set forth below. This letter does not affect our reports dated December 21, 2022, on the financial statements of the City of Donaldsonville or the City's internal control over financial reporting.



ML 22-001 Information System Control Environment

Condition: The controls related to the information system environment should be improved to

ensure that information is secure, access to information is limited to personnel with

a need for access, and that system changes are appropriate.

Recommendation: The City should consider implementing the following:

 The City should make every effort to formalize and approve IT policies and procedures that include IS Operations, Information Security, and Change Management. Policies and procedures should be reviewed periodically to ensure their applicability as the environment and risks change and include a formal password policy and security strategies and expectations.

- The City should consider formally working with the vendor to complete a
 formal review of active network accounts to determine that access for
 terminated users was disabled and the appropriateness of access permissions
 for existing users.
- The City should work with the third party IT vendor to obtain disaster recovery testing reports. The City should further consider the scope and nature of the testing procedures to determine that the vendor has sufficiently satisfied contracted obligations and that any identified issues were resolved in a timely manner.
- The City should continue to work to obtain the SOC reports for service organizations that store and access the City's financial data. Management should also work with the third party IT vendor to obtain assessment reports of any procedures completed regarding information system assessments. The reports should be reviewed to identify any exceptions that might impact internal operations.

Status of Prior Year Management Letter Comments

ML 21-001 Information System Control Environment

Condition: The controls related to the information system environment should be improved to

ensure that information is secure, access to information is limited to personnel with

a need for access, and that system changes are appropriate.

Current Status: A similar finding is reported for the current year.

This information is intended solely for the use of the members of the Council and management of the City of Donaldsonville and should not be used for any other purpose.

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Donaldsonville, Louisiana December 22, 2022



City of Donaldsonville

LEROY J. SULLIVAN, SR., MAYOR

Lauthaught Delaney, Sr., District 1 Raymond Aucoin, District 2 Reginald Francis, Sr., District 3

Rev. Charles Brown, Sr., District 4 Michael W. Sullivan, Sr., District 5

December 22, 2022

Corrective Action Plan for current year management letter points for the year ended June 30, 2022

ML 22-001

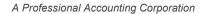
Information System Control Environment

Recommendation:

The controls related to information system environment should be improved to ensure that information is secure, access to information is limited to personnel with a need for access, and that system changes are appropriate.

Corrective Action Plan: The City will make every effort to update the IT policies and procedures that include IS Operations, Information Security, and Change management. The IT vendor will develop a plan to review active network accounts to determine access for terminated users was disabled. IT will also test the disaster recovery plan on an annual basis. Management will continue to work to obtain to SOC reports.

The above corrective action plan addresses the auditor's current year management letter points. If you need any additional information concerning the corrective action plan, please feel free to contact us.





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2022

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Donaldsonville Donaldsonville, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The City of Donaldsonville's (City or Entity) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The City has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures performed and the results thereof are set forth below. The procedure is stated first, followed by the results of the procedure presented in italics. If the item being subjected to the procedures is positively identified or present, then the results will read "no exception noted" or for step 25 "we performed the procedure and discussed the results with management". If not, then a description of the exception ensues.

A - Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

No exception noted.

b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

The Entity's purchasing policy does not address (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

c) **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

No exception noted.



d) *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

The Entity's policy for receipts/collections does not address management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund addition.

e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

No exception noted.

f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

The Entity's contracting policy does not address (1) types of services requiring written contracts nor (5) monitoring process.

g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

No exception noted.

h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

No exception noted.

i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

The Entity does not have a written policy for Ethics.

j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

The Entity's debt service policy does not address (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements nor (4) debt service requirements.



k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

No exception noted.

1) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

The Entity's sexual harassment policy does not address (2) annual employee training nor (3) annual reporting.

B - Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

No exception noted.

- b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
 - Of the minutes reviewed during the fiscal period, the meetings in the month of November 2021 did not reference monthly budget-to-actual comparisons.
- c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

No exception noted.



C - Bank Reconciliations

3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

A listing of bank accounts was provided and included a total of 38 bank accounts. Management identified the entity's main operating account. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we selected 5 bank accounts (3 main operating and 2 randomly) and obtained the bank reconciliations for one month from the fiscal period, resulting in 5 bank reconciliations obtained and subjected to the below procedures.

- a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - Of the 5 bank reconciliations obtained, none were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date.
- b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - Of the 5 bank reconciliations obtained, none contained a reviewers' initials or any other documentation evidencing the review.
- c) Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.
 - Of the 5 bank reconciliations selected, 2 bank reconciliations had reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months. There was no documentation evidencing that these reconciling items were researched for proper disposition.

D - Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

A listing of deposit sites was provided and included a total of 1 deposit site. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we selected 1 deposit site and performed the procedures below.



5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

A listing of collection locations for each deposit site selected in procedure #4 was provided and included a total of 1 collection location. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site. Review of the Entity's written policies and procedures or inquiry with employee(s) regarding job duties was performed in order to perform the procedures below.

a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

No exception noted.

b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.

No exception noted.

c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

No exception noted.

d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

No exception noted.

6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

No exception noted.



7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

We randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected in procedure #3. We obtained supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and performed the procedures below.

a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exception noted.

b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

No exception noted.

c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exception noted.

d) Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

No exception noted.

e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exception noted.

E - Non-payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

The listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we selected the only location and performed the procedures below.



9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

The listing of employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions for each payment processing location selected in procedure #8 was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

Review of the Entity's written policies and procedures or inquiry with employee(s) regarding job duties was performed in order to perform the procedures below.

a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

No exception noted.

b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

No exception noted.

c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

No exception noted.

d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

No exception noted.

10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:

A listing of non-payroll disbursements for each payment processing location selected in procedures #8 was provided related to the reporting period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected 5 disbursements and performed the procedures below.



- a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - For the 5 disbursements tested, 4 did not contain supporting documentation indicating deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
- b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

No exception noted.

F - Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- 11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
 - A listing of cards was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.
- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 cards (3 credit cards and 2 store cards) used in the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement for each of the 5 cards selected and performed the procedures noted below.
 - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]
 - For 1 of the 5 credit cards tested, the monthly statement provided did not contain evidence of review by someone other than the card holder.
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
 - Finance charges were assessed on 4 of the 5 statements selected for testing.



13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

We selected all transactions for 5 of the 5 cards selected in procedure #12 and performed the specified procedures.

Of the 16 total transactions tested, 4 did not contain (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased nor (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose. The transactions missing original itemized receipts included one fuel, one subscription service, and two office supply transactions. Management does not have a compensating control to address missing receipts.

G - Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

The listing of travel and travel-related expense reimbursements was provided for the fiscal period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 reimbursements and performed the procedures below.

- a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - Of the 5 reimbursements selected for our procedures, 4 used a per diem. No exception noted.
- b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - Of the 5 reimbursements selected for our procedures, 1 used actual costs. No exception noted.



c) Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

No exception noted.

d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exceptions noted.

H - Contracts

15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:

A listing of all agreements/contracts that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 contracts and performed the procedures below.

a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

No exception noted.

b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

Of the 5 contracts tested, 4 were not properly approved according to the City's written policy.

c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).

No exception noted.

d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

We randomly selected 4 payments for the 5 contracts selected in procedure #15 and performed the specified procedures. No exceptions noted.



I - Payroll and Personnel

16. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

A listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal year was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures. No exceptions noted.

17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

We randomly selected 1 pay period during the fiscal period and performed the procedures below for the 5 employees/officials selected in procedure #16.

a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document their attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document their daily attendance and leave.).

No exception noted.

b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.

No exception noted.

c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

No exception noted.

d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

No exception noted.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.



A listing of employees/officials receiving termination payments during the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 2 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures. No exception noted.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines

No exception noted.

J - Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - For 3 of the 5 employees/officials selected for our procedures, ethics training was not completed.
 - b) Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

The entity did not have any changes to the ethics policy, so this step is not applicable.

K - Debt Service

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

No exception noted.

22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

A listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 1 bond/note and performed the specified procedures. No exceptions noted.



L - Fraud Notice

23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

The Entity did not report any misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period. This step is not applicable

24. Observe the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

No exception noted.

M - Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.



N - Sexual Harassment

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

No exception noted.

27. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

The notice was not posted on the Entity's website or in a conspicuous location on the Entity's premises.

28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

The Entity could not provide the annual sexual harassment report for the fiscal period being tested; therefore, none of these attributes have been met.

a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

Not provided.

b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

Not provided.

c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

Not provided.

d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

Not provided.

e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Not provided.

Corrective Action

29. Obtain management's response and corrective action plan for any exceptions noted in the above agreed-upon procedures.

Attached.



We were engaged by the City to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Ostlethmaite & Netherrible

Donaldsonville, LA December 22, 2022



City of Donaldsonville

LEROY J. SULLIVAN, SR., MAYOR

Lauthaught Delaney, Sr., District 1 Raymond Aucoin, District 2 Reginald Francis, Sr., District 3 December 22, 2022 Rev. Charles Brown, Sr., District 4 Michael W. Sullivan, Sr., District 5

Corrective Action Plan Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures For the year ended June 30, 2022

A - Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - b) Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

The Entity's purchasing policy does not address (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date

Management will amend the current policy to reflect documentation required for all bids and price quotes.

Immediately

d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

The Entity's policy for receipts/collections does not address management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund addition.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date

Management will amend the current policy to reflect management's actions for completeness of all collections.

Immediately

f) Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

The Entity's contracting policy does not address (1) types of services requiring written contracts nor (5) monitoring process.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date

Management will amend the current policy to include types of services and monitoring steps.

Immediately

i) Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

The Entity does not have a written policy for Ethics.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date

Management will create a policy.

Immediately

j) Debt Service, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

The Entity's debt service policy does not address (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements nor (4) debt service requirements.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date

Management will amend the current policy to reflect disclosure/EMMA reporting and debt service requirements.

Immediately

I) Sexual Harassment, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

The Entity's sexual harassment policy does not address (2) annual employee training nor (3) annual reporting.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date

Management will amend the current policy to reflect annual training and reporting.

Immediately

B - Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budgetto-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.

Of the minutes reviewed during the fiscal period, the meetings in the month of November 2021 did not reference monthly budget-to-actual comparisons.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date

Management will ensure that the monthly budget-to-actual comparisons are noted in the minutes.

Immediately

C - Bank Reconciliations

3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

A listing of bank accounts was provided and included a total of 38 bank accounts. Management identified the entity's main operating account. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we selected 5 bank accounts (3 main operating and 2 randomly) and obtained the bank reconciliations for one month from the fiscal period, resulting in 5 bank reconciliations obtained and subjected to the below procedures.

 Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

Of the 5 bank reconciliations obtained, none were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date

Management will comply to having all bank reconciliations done timely.

Immediately

 Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

Of the 5 bank reconciliations obtained, none contained a reviewers' initials or any other documentation evidencing the review.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date

Management will comply to having all bank reconciliations properly reviewed and approved.

Immediately

c) Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Of the 5 bank reconciliations selected, 2 bank reconciliations had reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months. There was no documentation evidencing that these reconciling items were researched for proper disposition.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date

Management will research old items send to unclaimed property, as applicable.

Immediately

E - Non-payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:

A listing of non-payroll disbursements for each payment processing location selected in procedures #8 was provided related to the reporting period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected 5 disbursements and performed the procedures below.

a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice, and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

For the 5 disbursements tested, 4 did not contain supporting documentation indicating deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date

Management will observe itemized receipts and sign.

Immediately

F - Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 cards (3 credit cards and 2 store cards) used in the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement for each of the 5 cards selected and performed the procedures noted below.

a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]

For 1 of the 5 credit cards tested, the monthly statement provided did not contain evidence of review by someone other than the card holder.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date
Immediately

Management will obtain proper approval for credit card charges.

b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

Finance charges were assessed on 4 of the 5 statements selected for testing.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date

Management will make all payments on time.

Immediately

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note

missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

We selected all transactions for 5 of the 5 cards selected in procedure #12 and performed the specified procedures.

Of the 16 total transactions tested, 4 did not contain (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased nor (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose. The transactions missing original itemized receipts included one fuel, one subscription service, and two office supply transactions. Management does not have compensating control to address missing receipts.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date Immediately

Management will ensure that each purchase is supported by an original receipt that identifies what was purchased as well as written documentation of the business purpose.

H - Contracts

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
- b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

Of the 5 contracts tested, 4 were not properly approved according to the City's written policy.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date

Management will make sure all contracts are council approved.

Immediately

J - Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
- a) Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

For 3 of the 5 employees/officials selected for our procedures, ethics training was not completed.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date

Management will make sure all employees receive ethics training.

Immediately

N - Sexual Harassment

27. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

The notice was not posted on the Entity's website or in a conspicuous location on the Entity's premises.

Corrective Action

Anticipated Completed Date

Management will make sure the sexual harassment policy on the city's website and premises.

Immediately

The above corrective action plan addresses the exceptions noted as the result of the Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures. If you need additional information concerning the corrective action plan, please feel free to contact us.

Leroy Sullivan Mayor S.